

KITTERY LETTER

Newsy Items From Across The River

LOBSTERMEN HAVE SUFFERED SERIOUS LOSS

The Condition Of Miss Collins Con- tinues To Improve.

GOSSIP OF A DAY COLLECTED BY OUR CORRESPONDENT

Kittery, Jan. 22.
The lobster fishermen all along the coast are reported as having a very hard time on account of the severity of the weather and many of them have had to take up their traps altogether, so that there is now a shortage of fresh lobsters on the market. The heavy seas, gales and ice combined have caused havoc among both

lobster and trawl fishermen and it is estimated that in the past two weeks damage to the amount of many thousands of dollars has been done to traps, trawls, boats and equipments by the continually severe and inclement weather.

While the lobstermen in this locality have for the most part left their gear out, they are unable to reach it except at rare intervals and are even now anticipating severe losses.

Several Maine towns have been afflicted with the establishment of clam canning factories. It is much to be hoped that none of these detested affairs will alight upon this town.

Charles W. Seaward of Malden, Mass., is passing a few days in town. The Ladies' Aid Association of York Rebekah Lodge will meet on Thursday evening with Mrs. Frank E. Donnell of Central street.

A regular meeting of Constitution Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will be held this evening in Odd Fellows' Hall.

Secret orders are busy just at present.

Frank Staples of Eliot is building a gasoline boat for Mr. Forsyth. The ice crop being harvested on the Kennebec and Penobscot rivers is the best for years, according to reports. The average thickness is eighteen inches, while hereabouts it is four inches less.

Capt. William C. Locke of the government ferry steamer, No. 132, en-

tered upon his new duties Monday morning.

The Lake Superior Copper Company has been organized at Kittery for the purpose of conducting a general mining business. Capital stock \$3,000,000; president, Horace Mitchell; treasurer, S. J. Morrison, Portsmouth.

The Rockland Asbestos Company has been organized at Kittery for the purpose of mining and manufacturing asbestos. Capital stock, \$2,500,000; Horace Mitchell, president, S. J. Morrison, Portsmouth, treasurer.

The Automatic Phonograph Company has been organized for the purpose of manufacturing phonographs. Capital stock, \$1,000,000; president, Horace Mitchell, Kittery; treasurer, S. J. Morrison, Portsmouth.

The sloop Columbia had three planks in her deck burned through Sunday by a burning rag thrown from the forecabin. It was discovered by a man on a vessel nearby.

Mrs. W. M. Edson of Otis avenue, who has been enjoying a visit to Portland, has returned home.

Albert Brown, who is employed in Amesbury, Mass., paid a flying visit here last evening.

A large number from this village are making arrangements to attend a minstrel show to be given at York Village on Wednesday evening.

Miss Florence Davis of Eliot passed Monday in town, the guest of Miss Ruth Bartlett.

The following letters are advertised

(Continued on fifth page)

NOTICES ALL IN

Announcements Made of 559 Bills in All

LARGEST NUMBER IN HIS- TORY OF LEGISLATURE

Pure Food Law Which State Solons Will Consider

ABSTRACT OF A VERY INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT BILL

(By The Herald's Staff Correspondent)

Concord, Jan. 22.—Notices of 559 bills have been presented to the House of Representatives this year, the greatest number in history. All the notices are now in and after today will come actual legislation. Monday night practically ended the preliminary work.

Among the bills of which notice was given was one authorizing the Dover and Eliot street railway to connect with the Dover, Portsmouth and Rochester street railway.

Mr. Hurd of Manchester wishes to permit liquor licensees of the second and fourth classes the use of chairs and tables.

Mr. Hoyt of Madison and Mr. Benton of Keene gave notices of bills to prevent corrupt practices at caucuses and elections.

Mr. Elder wishes to provide better protection for brook trout in Strafford county.

Mr. Hurd has five acts relating to taxation.

Mr. Stone of Keene has a pure milk bill.

Mr. Rolfe of Concord gave notice of a bill to provide for the treatment of consumptives.

Mr. Nason of Dover and Mr. Sanborn of Springfield have voting and election bills.

Numerous bills dealing with labor subjects, insurance, various phases of the liquor question, highways, agricultural matters, divorce and problems of charity were announced.

Mr. Wesley of Dover has an act relating to minors falsifying their ages in order to obtain intoxicating liquors.

Mr. Poole of Jaffrey would absolutely prohibit betting on horse races through bookmaking or pool selling.

Mr. Burton of Franklin provides for a recount of the license vote in that city.

Other bills are as follows:

By Sawyer of Woodstock, an act in reference to drinking intoxicating liquors in public places or conveyances.

By Madden of Keen, an act to compensate inmates of the state prison for labor performed therein.

By Greeley of Nashua, acts in amendment of the public statutes relative to the taxation of banks, telephone and telegraph corporations.

By Thorpe of Lisbon, an act to regulate the speed and operation of automobiles and motor vehicles.

By Ahearn of Concord, an act to pension firemen.

By Fifield of Lee, an act relating to the election and qualification of trustees of New Hampshire College.

By Scott of Dover, an act amending the charter of the Concord, Dover and Rochester street railway.

By Whitehead of Haverhill, an act amending the laws of 1901 relating to the arraignment of persons charged with murder in any degree.

By Musgrove of Hanover, an act to prohibit the erection of barbed wire fence along public highways.

By Scott of Dover, an act to provide for the inspection and care of steam boilers for the protection of life and property.

In the Senate, Mr. Plunkham gave notice of three bills. One amends the public statutes relating to the jurisdiction of police courts in criminal matters; another amends the public statutes and the laws of 1897 relating to marriage certificates; the third amends the statutes relating to the sale of drugs and medicines.

Senator Libby would make the poll tax three dollars a year.

Senator Saltmarsh asks for the better protection of game and suggests a tax on resident hunters.

An important pure food bill, practically a copy of the national law, is to be considered by the Legislature. It prohibits the manufacture or sale of misbranded, adulterated or deleterious food, drugs, medicines or liquors. No person in the state is permitted under its provisions to manufacture for sale, offer for sale or have in possession with intent to sell any articles of food, drink or medicine adulterated or misbranded.

The term food includes all articles of food or drink, confectionery or condiments for either man or beast, whether mixed or compound. Drugs and medicines include all those recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary for either external or internal use.

Food mixed or packed so as to lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength, is considered adulterated. It is looked upon in the same light if any substance has been substituted wholly or in part, if any valuable constituent has been wholly or in part removed, if it is mixed, colored, powdered, coated or stained, if it contains any added ingredient which is poisonous or injurious, contains any antiseptic or preservative, consists wholly or in part of decomposed or putrid animal or vegetable matter or any portion of an animal unfit for food or is the product of a diseased animal or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter.

Confectionery is adulterated if it contains terra alba, barytes, talc, chrome yellow or other mineral substance or poisonous flavor or color or any vinous, malt or spirituous liquor or compound or narcotic drug.

Food products for shipment may be preserved by external application, provided that the preservative may be removed by mechanical means or by the use of water. One-tenth of one percent of benzoate of soda may be used in cider, catsup, jellies, jams or other perishable food or drink products if its presence is plainly stated upon the label.

Drugs sold under a recognized name are adulterated if they are of less than standard strength and purity, unless the standard of strength and purity is plainly stated on the label.

Foods imitating a distinctive article and sold under its name, labeled so as to deceive the purchaser in any way, if the original contents of a package have been removed and other contents substituted either wholly or in part, if the label fails to state the presence of and proportion of morphine, opium, acetanilid or other drug or mineral substance, if in the case of foods sold in packages the correct weight or measure is not indicated are misbranded. Harmful coloring matters are prohibited and deception or evasion of the terms of the law in any way are forbidden.

Drugs or medicines must not be sold in imitation of other drugs or medicines, and as in the case of foods the amount of acetanilid, morphine and other like or similar substances used in preparations must be stated on the label.

Violations of the act will be punished by fines of not less than \$25 nor more than \$200 or by imprisonment for not more than six months or both. Guarantees signed by holders, wholesalers or manufacturers will protect retailers from prosecution.

The state board of health is required to make uniform rules and regulations for enforcing this act and to collect specimens of for analysis of foods, drugs and medicines sold in the state. The results of these analyses are to be made public.

It shall be the duty of the state board of health, whenever it has satisfactory evidence of the violation of any of the provisions of this act, to report the facts to the county solicitor of the county where the offense occurred, and the said county solicitor shall prosecute the case to final judgment.

At Night in the House

Concord, Jan. 21.—The Legislature convened at 8.03 tonight and listened to the reading of notices of 197 bills. A recess was then taken until ten o'clock, when adjournment was taken until eleven o'clock tomorrow forenoon.

The more important bills of which notices were given include:

By Stevens of Somersworth, an act amending the charter of Somers-

(Continued on fifth page)

BILL OF MR. SCOTT

For the Apportionment of In- surance Surpluses

FULL TEXT OF AN IMPORTANT LEGISLATIVE MEASURE

Following is House Bill, No. 55, introduced by Mr. Nason of Dover:

AN ACT

To require an annual apportionment and accounting of surplus of life insurance companies.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

Section 1. Every life insurance company doing business in this state conducted on the mutual plan, or in which policyholders are entitled to share in the profits or surplus, shall make an annual apportionment and accounting of divisible surplus to each policyholder beginning not later than the end of the third policy year on all participating policies hereafter issued; and each such policyholder shall be entitled to and be credited with or paid, in the manner hereinafter provided, such a portion of the entire divisible surplus as has been contributed thereto by his policy.

Section 2. Any life insurance company doing business in this state may accumulate and maintain in addition to the capital and surplus contributed by its stockholders and in addition to an amount equal to the net values of its policies, computed according to the laws of the jurisdiction under which it is organized, a contingency reserve not exceeding the following respective percentages of said net values, to wit: When said net values are less than one hundred thousand dollars, twenty per centum thereof or the sum of ten thousand dollars, whichever is the greater; when said net values are greater than one hundred thousand dollars, the percentage thereof measuring the contingency reserve shall decrease one-half of one per centum for each one hundred thousand dollars of said net values up to one million dollars; one-half of one per centum for each additional one million dollars up to ten million dollars; one-half of one per centum for each additional two million five hundred thousand dollars up to twenty million dollars; one-half of one per centum for each additional five million dollars up to fifty million dollars; one-half of one per centum for each additional twenty-five million dollars up to seventy-five million dollars; and if said net values equal or exceed the last mentioned amount, the contingency reserve shall not exceed five per centum thereof; provided that as the net values of said policies increase and the maximum percentage measuring the contingency reserve decreases such corporation may maintain the contingency reserve already accumulated hereunder, although for the time being it may exceed the maximum percentage hereinafter prescribed, but may not add to the contingency reserve when the addition will bring it beyond the maximum percentage. Provided further that for cause shown the commissioner of insurance may at any time and from time to time permit any corporation to accumulate and maintain a contingency reserve in excess of the limit above mentioned for a prescribed period, not exceeding one year under any one permission, by filing in his office a decision stating his reasons therefor and causing the same to be published in his next annual report. This section shall not apply to any company doing exclusively a non-participating business.

Section 3.—Every policyholder shall on all participating policies hereafter issued be permitted annually to select the manner and method of the application of the surplus to be annually apportioned to his policy from among those set forth in the policy. All apportioned surplus not actually paid over to the insured, or applied in the reduction of current or future premiums or in the purchase of paid up insurance or pure endowment additions, shall be credited to the insured and carried as an actual liability and be paid at the maturity of the policy.

Section 4. In event of default in payment of any premium due on any policy, provided not less than three full years' premiums shall have been

paid, there shall be secured to the insured without action on his part, either paid up or extended insurance as specified in the policy, the net value of which shall be at least equal to the entire net reserve held by the company on such policy less two and one half per centum of the amount insured by the policy and dividend additions, if any, and less any outstanding indebtedness to the company on the policy at time of default. There shall be secured to the insured the right to surrender the policy to the company at its home office within one month after date of default for the cash value otherwise available for the purchase of the paid up or extended insurance as aforesaid.

Section 5.—No agreement between the company and the policyholder or applicant for insurance shall be held to waive any of the provisions of this act.

Section 6. All acts and parts of acts conflicting with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Section 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

MEETING AT CONCORD

Of Society For The Prevention Of Consumption

The annual meeting of the New Hampshire Society for the Prevention of Consumption will be held in the Senate chamber at the state capitol, Concord, on Monday, Jan. 28, 1907, at eleven a. m., for the purpose of electing officers, receiving reports of the year's work and formulating plans for the coming year. This is a very important meeting and attendance is earnestly desired.

The following amendment to the constitution will be voted upon at this meeting:

Article 8 of the constitution shall be amended to read: "The executive committee shall appoint members of all sub-committees and shall appoint one of its own members as chairman of each sub-committee appointed."

A meeting of the council will be held immediately following the annual meeting.

Every member is urged to make a personal effort to make this meeting a success.

The program follows:

Report of last annual meeting.
Annual report of the secretary.
Report of the treasurer.
Report of press committee.
Report of legislative committee.
Report of publication committee.
Report of finance committee.
Report of school committee.
Report of county educational committee.
Election of officers.
General discussion open to all members.

THE WEATHER FOR TOMORROW

(Special to The Herald)
Washington, Jan. 22.—Rain or snow, with clearing weather later in the day, and light southeast winds are indicated for Wednesday.

W. C. T. U. NOTICE

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet with Mrs. Lizette Perkins, South street, on Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock.

A specific for pain—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, strongest, cheapest, liniment ever devised. A household remedy in America for 25 years.

THE MODERN AESOP.

Billy I. Oppen used to make a deal of fun over old man Gudele Thyme's antiquated way of carrying on his business.

"The old man only laughed and got off his old chestnut on Billy—The fable of the Hare and the Tortoise. But Billy didn't just happen to be that particular sort of Hare."

Billy knew, quite as well as the next man, that "Some sorts of perseverance are surer than some sorts of swiftness." The swiftness of that could be caught napping. Billy didn't propose to have any of that kind in him. Billy proposed to be a modernized, wide-awake, up-to-date ELECTRIC FIED—so to speak—sort of Hare.

Now Billy passed Gudele so far back in the eighties that he hasn't have in sight yet. This fable teaches

That now-a-days
Old-fashioned ways
Don't win the race.
Verbum sap.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY LIGHT &
POWER CO.

Geo. B. French Co

MANY GOOD BARGAINS ARE ON THIS WEEK AND
OTHER NOTICE OF THEM COMING.

Embroideries

Fine Hamburgs at special prices,
patterns are choice, three lots at.....

7c, 12 1-2c and 19c.

Corsets

Stout people can be fitted with
ease and satisfaction with our "Nemo"
Corset, its excellent shape qualities places
it in popular demand.....

\$1.00, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Odd lots of many styles of well
known Corsets, formerly priced at \$1.00,
are selling at.....

29c.

A better quality at.....

39c.

Women's Suits and Coats

That were made to make you look
your best, all are now.....

Marked Down.

The Same of Fur Goods

And we are showing some that
cannot be again bought at.....

Our Low Prices.

Children's Furs included in the
sale.....

Waists

In Muslin at.....

\$1.00.

The very best in the city at the price.

Desirable Kid Gloves

The "Baemo" Mocha Kid Glove in
Tan color is remarkably good, shown in
full variety of sizes.....

\$1.00.

16 Button Kid Gloves in Glace
Mosquetaire, shown in Black, White and
Tan at.....

\$3.50.

Cashmere Gloves

In the best shades of Grey, Tan
and Black, worth 50c, for.....

39c.

Woven Golf Gloves marked down.
Ladies' Wool Gloves, worth 25c,
at.....

12 1-2c.

Corset Covers

In spite of the general advance in
prices of material we offer 1 Lot Lace
Trimmed Corset Covers at.....

10c.

Night Robes

At special low prices.....

43c, 49c, 59c and 89c.

Skirts, Chemise, Drawers

Of Nainsook and Fine Cotton,
lace trimmed or embroidered at.....

Special Low Prices.

MISTAKE BY BOTH

Davis And Swettenham
At FaultA MUTUAL HASTINESS, SAYS
CONGRESSMANOpinions Given Of Many Senators And
RepresentativesHEAP ON COALS OF FIRE, SAYS SENATOR
GALLINGER

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—Officials of the executive departments are very secretive today about the action of Gov. Swettenham in ordering United States warships from stricken Kingston. Senators and members of the House are about the only officials that will discuss the incident.

It is well understood here, however, that that government will ignore the incident entirely.

It will show no resentment and will make no representations whatever to London.

Gov. Swettenham is known here as a big foe of Yankees. He has done all in his power to thwart the digging of the Panama canal. He has tried to prevent the sending of a Jamaican negroes to the isthmus and even made the other West Indian Governors operate with him in his plans of obstruction.

Intimations have been received to say that the British government regrets the action and that he will be recalled from that office.

As this government informed the British government of its plans at the outset, its warships will now withdraw without any further statement. If another West Indian island should be blown up and would be proffered from our warships just as it was in the case of Martinique, and in the case of Kingston. The Martinique disaster and our action there is regarded on an equality with the present case.

The following opinions from senators and members of the House were given this afternoon:

SENATOR LODGE (R.)—Another example of British insolence and brutal incivility. This action is in sharp contrast with that of the French government at the time of the Martinique disaster. Gov. Swettenham's invitation for Admiral Davis to leave Jamaica is difficult to explain.

SENATOR GALLINGER (R.)—The governor's animus was so obvious, his note to Admiral Davis so audaciously insulting, that it is difficult to read of the incident with composure. I think, however, that the American supplies on the way to Kingston should not be recalled. Let's heap coals of fire upon Gov. Swettenham's head.

SENATOR CLARK, Wyoming (R.)—In the presence of such a calamity as visited Kingston it is unfortunate that official utterances or technical official duty should stand between relief and those in need of succor. But with full details unavailable it is impossible and it would be improper to express an opinion as to the wisdom of the act of withdrawal.

SENATOR CULLOM (R.)—I don't care to say a word, not a word.

SENATOR WARREN (R.)—Wyoming—In view of the conflicting reports, I would not be wise or proper to express any opinion at this time.

SENATOR BEVERIDGE (R.)—I am not surprised at the action of the British Governor. It exemplifies the old British spirit and shows what is at heart the attitude of the British.

SENATOR BURROWS (R.)—It is an unfortunate affair. No international complications will come unless some hot-headed person says something he will afterwards regret.

SENATOR CARMACK (D.)—The President did not have a war on his hands already he would probably regard the incident as a casus belli.

SENATOR SCOTT (R.)—In view of the purpose which actuated our navy in proceeding to Jamaica, my opinion of the incident is reported only on the basis of what I have seen. It is too hot to find to ordinary and ordinary, and I withhold it.

SENATOR DEWEY (R.)—The British colonial official of the old school is liable to do all sorts of absurd things when he finds that he is off the ball. The Governor of Jamaica will unquestionably find that the folks at home at the British foreign office know a good deal more than he does as to the amenities, not to say

FAIR PLAY.

The American People are Noted for Their Love of Fair Play. So True Is This, That It May Be Said To Be a National Trait of Character.

The man who strikes another a foul blow, or maliciously tries to injure him in his business, or in his social standing is detested and abhorred. The American people are not generally slow to manifest their disapproval of such unfair treatment when an opportunity is afforded.

Illustrative of this disposition is the fact that although base, false and malicious attacks upon Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, and his widely celebrated Family Medicine have sometimes injured the sale of these meritorious remedies for a time, yet when such unjust assaults have been met and their falsehoods completely refuted, a natural reaction has followed and their sale has been fully restored again.

In the case of the *Ladies' Home Journal*, of Philadelphia, which, in 1904, published a most malicious, false, slanderous and libelous article attacking Dr. Pierce and his "Favorite Prescription"—the well-known cure for woman's peculiar weaknesses and distressing ailments—Dr. Pierce brought suit in the Supreme Court of the State of New York against the publishers of that paper and a verdict was given the Doctor, the judgment being for a substantial amount (\$15,000.00) yet not for enough to properly recompense Dr. Pierce for the great injury and damage done him. While he and his "Favorite Prescription" were completely vindicated and the latter remedy was proven in open court to contain no alcohol and no other dangerous and injurious drugs, which the above mentioned paper had alleged, yet Dr. Pierce has, through his attorneys, moved for a new trial, trusting that thereby he may finally be awarded a more just and adequate compensation for the great damage which he was made to suffer by reason of the base falsehoods published concerning him and his business.

There are hundreds of thousands of people all over this blessed country of ours who have been cured of obstinate chronic diseases through the use of Dr. Pierce's Medicine and it is only natural that such people should "step up and speak" their sentiments pretty freely when Dr. Pierce and his medicines are so unjustly attacked.

These grateful patients of Dr. Pierce are to be found in almost every hamlet and country village, and in the farm-houses and mechanics' cottages in every nook and corner of this great country. Common gratitude prompts such people to stand up and defend Dr. Pierce and his medicines against unjust and malicious attacks.

Dr. Pierce's Medicine has been on sale in drug stores all over this country and in many foreign lands for more than forty years and yet their sale continues to grow in a substantial and most gratifying way. This could not be the case if they were not remedies of more than ordinary merit.

WHAT DO THEY CURE?

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is not advertised as a "Cure All," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a superior and most positive remedy for one class of diseases only—those easily recognized weaknesses, derangements, irregularities and painful disorders peculiar to women. It is a powerful, yet gentle, acting, invigorating, tonic and strengthening nerve. For weak, worn-out, over-worked women—no matter what has caused the trouble, whether it be from too frequent bearing of children or from much worry, care, or over exertion of any kind—"Favorite Prescription" will be found most efficient in building up the strength, regulating all the womanly functions, banishing pain and bringing about a regular and healthy, vigorous condition of the whole female system. Thus it corrects prolapses, or falling of womb, retroversion and other displacements of the female pelvic organs, the weakness or over exertion, lifting or fatiguing over-work. In short, it makes weak women strong and sick women well.

As to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, it has a very large range of application, and it is no means common, being a "Cure All." It possesses marvelous, alternative, or blood cleansing, properties and is at the same time a most invigorating, food, or strength giver. It exerts a specific, cleansing, soothing and healing effect upon all the lining mucous membranes of the system; hence, its great curative value in all catarrhal affections, no matter where located.

The decencies, that should exist between self respecting nations.

SENATOR WHITE, (D.)—Maryland—I regard the action of the Governor as unfortunate, not to say, foolish, but I do not apprehend any consequences.

SENATOR HAYBURN (R.)—Information from Jamaica is so conflicting that I am unable to form an intelligent opinion as to the merits of the controversy. It is extremely unfortunate that there should have been a misunderstanding of the purpose for which our vessels went to Kingston.

SENATOR KITTREDGE (R.)—I can only express my deep regret that anything should have arisen to interfere with the relief of the unfortunate people who are so greatly in need of help.

SENATOR WARNER (R.)—I have always found it best to refrain from talking on a subject on which I am not posted fully and to which there may be two sides.

SENATOR CARTER (R.)—It is a very unfortunate affair and very much to be regretted.

REPRESENTATIVE PALMER, of Pennsylvania (R.)—A discomfiting and unusual action.

REPRESENTATIVE CHAMBERLAIN (D.)—Very bad manners.

REPRESENTATIVE DENBY (R.)—A very tactless blunder, and under it should be satisfactorily explained right lead to nasty complications.

REPRESENTATIVE BARBOCK, of Wisconsin (R.)—If the Governor of Jamaica had no longer any need of American assistance he should have recalled Admiral Davis in a gentlemanly manner.

REPRESENTATIVE LIVINGSTON, of Georgia (Ranking Democrat on the committee of appropriations, which framed the bill for Jamaica relief)—I think Admiral Davis was really of an impetuosity. He should simply have tendered supplies and then offered the use of his services. He should not have landed them without formal request by Gov. Swettenham. I think the Governor's action was taken in haste. I do not believe the Governor was justified in asking him to evacuate the island, and I consider his action abrupt. Both made mistakes, and they should apologize to each other and end the incident.

It is busy at the paper mill, and it is the tournament season with the clubs.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

"Rube" Smith Vs. Willie Lewis
Denver, Colo., Jan. 22.—Much interest is displayed in the bout between Harry Lewis and "Rube" Smith, to be pulled off tonight in the Coliseum. Both men are in fine fettle, and the contest promises to be one of the fastest of the season. Lewis rules favorite, but the Denver boy is not without his friends who figure he will win.

Grocers In Annual Meeting
Dallas, Texas, Jan. 22.—Several hundred delegates will be in attendance on the annual convention of the National Association of Retail Grocers of the United States which opened in Dallas today. Every section of the country is represented and added interest is given the gathering by the holding of a mammoth pure food show in conjunction therewith. The association will be in session three days. The operation of the new pure food law, particularly as it affects the retailer, will be discussed in all its phases. The parcels post, desired amendments to the bankruptcy law, trading stamps, schemes and other matters of paramount importance to the retail trade will be considered at length. Splendid entertainment has been provided for the visiting members of the association and the ladies who accompany them.

Meeting Of Pine Men
Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 22.—The Northern Pine Manufacturers' Association, the membership of which embraces all of the prominent northern white pine manufacturers, begins its annual meeting in this city today, with headquarters at the West hotel. Prices, association policy and trade rules are the principal matters slated for discussion at the meeting.

England Observes Anniversary
London, Jan. 22.—The sixtieth anniversary of the death of Queen Victoria, and the accession of King Edward will be observed today throughout the United Kingdom. The king and queen, with other members of the royal family, this morning attended the annual memorial service in honor of the late Queen Victoria, which was held in the Frogmore Mausoleum.

Minnesota Dairymen
Owatonna, Minn., Jan. 22.—Nearly every county of the state will be represented at the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Minnesota State Dairyman's association, which opens here today. At the opening session this morning the delegates listened to an address of welcome by Mayor Harvey S. Dartt and to the annual address of President L. A. Sweet and the reports of the other officers of the association. This afternoon several dairy experts of wide prominence will speak before the convention. The gathering will be in session four days, during which time a wide range of subjects relating to the dairy industry will be discussed.

Ice Trotting At Montreal
Montreal, Que., Jan. 22.—An ice trotting meeting under the auspices of the Gentlemen's Driving Club will open today at De Lorimier Park under conditions that promise a highly successful meeting. The program covers four days and provides for two or three events each day. The purses offered in the several events aggregate nearly \$5000 in value.

Increases Its Capital
Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 22.—Stockholders of the Standard Underground Cable Company held a special meeting here today and voted favorably on the proposal to increase the capital stock of the company from \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000. It is understood that part of the increase is to be in the nature of a stock dividend.

Mr. Bryan On The Coast
Portland, Ore., Jan. 22.—The Democrats of Portland and the citizens generally have joined in arranging for a suitable welcome to William J. Bryan, who begins a tour of the Pacific Coast with a lecture here under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Later in the present week Mr. Bryan is scheduled for addresses at Salem and at the state university at Eugene. He will then proceed to California to fill further lecture engagements.

SOUTH ELIOT
South Eliot, Jan. 21.
Mrs. Olivia Hutchings for Portland, Me., has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Susan Brooks.

The Ladies' Circle connected with the Advent Church met with Mrs. Frank Spinsky of Linden street, E. Portland, on Thursday.

The last meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union was held with Mrs. Samuel Dixon, when the annual election of officers was held.

Miss Martha W. Dixon returned

Friday from a visit to her sister, Mrs. M. J. Dixon of Kittery.

Mrs. Susie R. Vaughan has purchased the Johnson place recently.

A daughter was born on Friday to Mr. and Mrs. G. Suel Ramsburg of Somersworth, who are well known here, Mrs. Ramsburg being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dixon of this town.

Rev. Alexander Dixon of Newburyport, Mass., who was to conduct the services at the Advent Church on Sunday was unable to come, owing to a funeral service.

Mrs. Charles McPhail of Somerville, Mass., visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Dixon, recently.

There is considerable illness in town at the present time, the grip being very prevalent.

York Grange has its installation of officers this week and John F. Hill Grange has an invitation to attend.

It is expected that the drama, "Among the Breakers," will be given in Lee one evening this week for the benefit of the Grange there.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gould last week.

The condition of Albert Hanscom, who suffered a stroke of paralysis the first of the week, shows no improvement.

Mrs. Albert Hurst was a visitor in Rochester on Thursday.

William A. Staples was taken to the Cottage Hospital, Portsmouth, the first of last week, for treatment.

Miss Jennie Prentiss of Portsmouth visited friends in town Wednesday.

Mrs. John Grant of Portsmouth passed Thursday with friends in town.

ELECTRICIANS ARE WANTED
San Francisco Needs One Hundred At Once

The Chicago traffic manager of the Santa Fe railroad system has just sent the following telegram to the offices of his company:

"One hundred electricians are wanted at San Francisco at once. Wages are five dollars a day and one year's work is guaranteed. Union men are desired. Union cards for any competent electrical workers who accept will be obtained upon arrival, but workmen must fully understand inside electrical work. The cost of fares will be deducted from wages in small amounts. Advise your traveling man and give widest publicity possible. If any applications, wire me giving name and address and will secure deposit, advising you to furnish."

RHEUMATISM IS CURABLE
IF URIC-O IS USED.

ALL OTHER TREATMENTS FAIL

Is it the unhealthy foods we eat or the rapid pace in which we live that cause such an endless amount of rheumatism nowadays? The disease has certainly reached an alarming point, as nine-tenths of the adult population in this country are more or less afflicted with some form of this maddening disease. Recent investigation has proven the fact that Rheumatism is a blood disease, therefore, many bright chemists and physicians have had good ground to work upon, and they have succeeded in compounding a remedy, which, if used as advised, cannot fail to drive and eliminate from the blood and muscles all traces of man's greatest evil, Poison Rheumatic Acid. URIC-O is the name of this remedy. It is a liquid treatment, made and designed to cure all forms of Rheumatism and good for no other disease. There is no poison, no alcohol or whiskey entered into the composition of URIC-O. It is simply a powerful solvent of Uric Acid and other deposits which seriously affect the kidneys.

URIC-O is sold at \$1.00 per bottle by druggists generally, or can be obtained by addressing the SMITH DRUG COMPANY, SYRACUSE, N. Y. Samples and literature will be forwarded to all who apply for same. Our advice is use URIC-O. It may be the means of saving your life or may prevent you from being crippled for life.

URIC-O is sold in Portsmouth by Goodwin E. Philbrick.

THOMAS E. CALL & SON
DEALER IN
Eastern and Western
LUMBER

Shingles, Choptaws, Pickets, etc. for Cash at Lowest Market Prices.
Market Street, Portsmouth, N. H.

MUSIC HALL

F. W. HARTFORD - - - - - MANAGER

Saturday, Jan. 26th,

Matinee and Night.

RICE & WEAVER

SUBMIT

The Fanciful Musical Fairiesque.

The
Gingerbread
Man

BOOK AND LYRICS BY FREDERICK RANKEN. MUSIC BY A. BALDWIN SLOAN

COMPANY OF FIFTY
TWO CARLOADS OF EFFECTS
AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA
ATTRACTIVE CHORUS

CAST INCLUDES—James Fennimore Lee, Dan Young, Harry Bond, Willard Louis, H. Morrell Burnham, George Heey, Jr., Winifred Florence, Madge Lawrence, Anna Lloyd, Helen Grey, Maude Howe, Lillian Harris.

BRILLIANT ENSEMBLE.

Matinee Prices 75c, 50c and 25c.

Children accompanied by Adults 25c for Reserved Seats.

Evening Prices \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c and 35c.

ALL MATINEE SEATS RESERVED.

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Thursday, Jan. 24th.

OPEN TO THE
WORLD.THE MAMMOTH PLANT OF THE
FRANK JONES BREWING
COMPANY

Is open to the people of New England and the World to inspect its plant and to see the actual workings of an Up-To-Date Brewery.

There is no manufacturing industry in the world where greater care is used in the preparing of an article for human consumption than in the Brewing of the

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CLEANLINESS AND PURITY OF PRODUCT HAS MADE THE ALES FROM THIS BREWERY THE ENVY OF ALL COMPETITORS.

The Secret of "How to Brew an Ale Equal to the Frank Jones Brand" has never been attained.

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Is the time to place your order for a Knox Marine Engine. Skates sharpened and all general machine work and repairing promptly done. Nickel plating and all kinds of antique brass work polished.

TO SAVE HARD LABOR.

Bare Table at Breakfast and Lunch Saves Tablecloths—How to Keep Table Nice.

A bare table at breakfast and luncheon lessens the weekly wash, which is always an interesting and often a burdensome item in the one servant establishment.

Square linen plate doilies are at each cover, two larger ones, also square, lie diamondwise through the center of the table. Between their points is a smaller round or square doily upon which stands the centerpiece of ferns or other growing plants.

The hemstitched doilies are convenient for both the plates and centerpieces, since they are much easier laundered than the figured varieties. One set of the latter is an addition for special occasions.

By this arrangement one tablecloth lasts about five days, which allows only three in two weeks to be laundered. The small doilies are more easily laundered than a tablecloth, and more satisfactorily turned out at the hands of the inexperienced laundress.

To protect the table there may be cut from sheets of asbestos, pieces round, square or oblong, as the case may be, to fit under the various doilies.

A little rubbing of the table with a flannel cloth twice a week keeps it in perfect condition.—Chicago Tribune.

NOTES ON THE FASHIONS.

Black Silk Gloves for Day and Those Matching the Gown the Proper Cap for Evening.

The fashionable woman now wears black glove kid gloves with all her gowns in the day time, but for evening she wears gloves that exactly match her dress. The only exception to this is the white glove or flesh color, both of which are worn a great deal in the evening.

Glove trimmings are very important this season, for they are so pretty and so unusual. A great many of the gloves are hand embroidered, and these hand embroidered gloves, in silk or lisle, are very much the mode. And, of course, with all gloves there are bracelets worn. The bracelet is a thing that is taken for granted.

The wearing of bracelets of different design is one of the summer ideas, and as it is not an expensive fashion, the woman who is trying to dress prettily can take it up. For a moderate sum she can get a beautiful bracelet of antique design which will be in good taste and suitable for wear with any gown.

The wearing of antique jewels is one of the summer fashions, and antique bracelets, dinner rings and gartlets are worn.

The whole idea is that the costume must match throughout, and that any amount of ingenuity must be employed to secure this result. This is the fashion, not only in this country, but in London.

The new materials of summer show a tendency toward the tiny figure, and there are very many that are sprigged and flowered and daintily designed in floral pattern.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Berry Pudding. When blackberries appear make this berry pudding, which is a favorite one at the Boston cooking school: Beat one-third of a cup of butter to a cream. Add gradually half a cup of sugar and the beaten yolks of two eggs. Stir together two cups of previously sifted flour, four level teaspoonsful of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of salt. Add this to the creamed butter, sugar and eggs. Put in half of the flour mixture, mix and then put in half a cupful of cold water. Mix in the rest of the flour, etc. Beat thoroughly, and last of all fold in the well-beaten whites of two eggs. Sprinkle a cupful of blackberries with a little flour, and add them to the batter as it is dropped, a spoonful at a time, into the mold, which should be rubbed with unsalted butter. Steam an hour and a half, or bake 25 minutes, and serve with a blackberry hard sauce. The sauce is made in the usual way, with half a cup of butter and a cup of sugar. Add to this half a cupful of crushed berries.

Fruit Rolls. Sift two cupfuls of pastry flour, one teaspoonful of salt and four teaspoonfuls of baking powder together; rub into this with the tips of the fingers one tablespoonful of butter, mix to a stiff dough with three-fourths of a cupful of thin cream, toss on a lightly-floured board, pat and roll one-fourth inch thick, cut with biscuit cutter, place a large seeded raisin or the half of a stoned date on one-half the circle, brush the edges with cream, fold over, press the edges firmly together, brush the top with milk or butter, and bake on a buttered sheet in a hot oven for 15 minutes. Fruit may be placed on top of the rolls also if desired.

Pongee in Demand. Just at present the material most in demand is pongee, in all its different qualities and colorings. House dresses, handsome reception gowns, coat and skirt costumes, travelling dresses—it does not seem to matter for what purpose, so varied are the spring and summer models in pongee and rajah cloth.

Raspberry Sherbert. Mash a quart of raspberries, cover with a pound of sugar, and add the juice of a large lemon. Stand for two hours, then squeeze hard through coarse muslin. Turn into a freezer and freeze.

A DELICIOUS VEAL ROLL.

Somewhat Complex to Make, But the Result a Very Toothsome Dish Worth the Trouble.

One slice of veal from the leg cut half an inch thick. Wipe it, remove the bone, the tough membranes between the muscles and around the edge, and cut the fat in small pieces. Lay the meat on a hardwood board, scatter the fat over it, and pound it out very thin, lapping it over where broken, and pound the fat into the meat. Keep the meat in rectangular shape, with the edges even. Cover the meat with a thin layer of finely-shaved cold boiled ham. Chop fine two thin slices of fat salt pork, mix it with four butter crackers rolled fine, season highly with salt, pepper, lemon, onion juice, and, if you like, add a slight sprinkling of thyme.

Moisten with hot water or veal stock till it will hold together, add one well-beaten egg, and spread the mixture over the surface of the meat nearly to the edge. Roll the meat over tightly, and tie securely, leaving a little room for it to swell. Wrap a piece of cheesecloth round it, and tie it at the ends. Put it in a kettle with a trivet underneath; cover with boiling water; add one sliced onion, a half inch of bay leaf and one teaspoonful of mixed whole spice, also the bones and clean trimmings from the veal, and let it simmer three hours. Let it cool in the liquor, until you can handle it; then remove it and put it in a brick loaf pan with another pan, weighted, on top of it.

When ready to serve, remove the strings and cloth, trim off the edges, and if the whole is likely to be used, lay it on a platter and carve it in thin slices, but keep them together like a whole roll. Strew watercresses lightly around the edge, with overlapping slices of tomato on one end and a mound of whipped cream flavored with grated horse radish and lemon on the other end.

Or slice only what will be needed, and arrange it on a platter with a garnish of cress and radishes.

The veal will be delicious in sandwiches. Shave it very thin, and sprinkle with horse radish, and put between buttered bread.—Mary J. Lincoln.

HOME DRESSMAKING.

Here are a few hints which the home dressmaker will appreciate and which, some of them, the professional would do well to store away for use.

To prevent the otherwise inevitable bagging of the circular skirt, hang it up by the binding, or better still, on the form, before the bottom is finished and allow it to remain for three or four days or even longer. Then trim it off to the desired length and evenness and you may rest secure in the fact that it will remain a "good hanging skirt."

In sewing a lace frill on the stock don't attempt it German fashion, "over and over." It will stay "over" if you do. Hold it straight with the collar and run it on, then, even though closely gathered, it will stand up as it should.

If sleeves are too long or too full, don't rip them out. First take a tuck or fold in the tops, making them the desired length, and baste. Try on, and if right, then cut off the superfluous material.

Keep a tiny vial of powdered slippery elm in your work basket, and thrust the needle into it occasionally. It helps to make sewing a pleasure.

Make a proper selection of needles. That is, do not attempt to make a coarse needle do fine work nor a very fine needle carry coarse thread. The rule works both ways—wrongly.

Beyond and above these "hints," remember to sit properly and to take a "breathing spell," if only a couple of minutes, whenever there is a feeling of exhaustion.—Boston Budget and Beacon.

Price of Health.

Nature's price for health is regularity. We cannot safely bottle up sleep to-night for to-morrow night's use, nor force our stomachs at one meal because we expect to eat sparingly at the next, nor become exhausted in working day and night, expecting to make it up later. Nature does nothing before her appointed time, and any attempt to hurry her invariably means ultimate disaster. She takes note of all our transactions, physical, mental and moral, and places every item to our credit. There is no such thing as cheating nature. She may not present her bill on the day we violate her law, but if we overdraw our account at her bank and give her a mortgage on our minds and bodies, she will surely foreclose. She may lend us all we want to-day, but to-morrow, like Shylock, she will demand the last ounce of flesh. Nature does not excuse man for weakness, incompetence or ignorance. She demands that he be at the top of his condition.

Broiled Chicken.

Singe, split down the back, clean and wipe with a damp cloth. Rub inside and out with a little butter, then sprinkle with salt and pepper. Arrange on a greased wire broiler. Cook with flesh side toward the fire at first. When seared hold a little farther away from the fire. Turn occasionally on the skin side, but be careful, as it readily scorches. A chicken weighing two pounds and a half will take from 15 to 20 minutes; if not well done it will be tough. Transfer to a hot platter and rub again with butter.

Tub Dresses.

Tub dresses are invariably made without lining and are invariably short.

A PARDONABLE CRIME

BY ROGER POCCOCK.

The plains were veiled in the heat mist, the grass rolled its yellow waves to a quivering skyline and over the southern horizon, dark against the sun glare, came a mounted man. His horse was dun of color like the grass, his shirt and duck overalls were gray with dust, and the one splash of color was his kerchief, blood-red, about the neck. This middle-aged cowboy's face was ghastly under the tan and he spurred onward with the haste of flight.

Over the waves and hollows to the north came a second horseman, a constable of the northwest mounted police on patrol. It seemed as though death were riding from the south, life from the north, when in the immensity of the plains these horsemen met, the trooper as he reined lifting his hand to make the sign of peace. "Hello!" he called. "Why—say, what's the matter?"

"You of them all, Jimmy?"—the cowboy stared at the other's face—"you ride as stiff as ever. I might have known it was you. Well," he added in breathless haste, "I guess you'll do as well as another. It was meant—it's fate!"

At sundown a body of horsemen rolled into Fort MacSteele and Constable Jimmy Riggs reported with a prisoner at the guardroom. Presently he was paraded up by the orderly corporal into the presence of the father of many children, his commanding officer.

"Well, what's the matter with you?" "Have to report, sir—met up with Kit—don't know his other name, sir—Redeye Kit. He says he killed the foreman of the Bar Zee—so I brought him in, and the gun, and seven witnesses, and sent a rider to the Bar Zee camp to fetch the body."

"Good boy!" said the father of many children.

And then came the Tuesday night, the last but one before the date set for execution. At 9:30 p. m. the provost sergeant turned the prisoner into the passage, searched his cell as usual and found everything correct.

"Say, sergeant," said Kit, "my ears get cold at night. May I have a fur cap?" Kit stooped and picked up a regimental fur cap from between the water buckets.

"One of the boys," he said, "lent me this."

"All right," said the sergeant, and Kit was locked up for the night, with his borrowed cap.

At 2:30 a. m. the prisoner called for help and the man on duty came running. He was a recruit and left the passage door wide open to the guardroom.

"Hello, Kit," he called, "what's the matter?"

"My wound," Kit moaned dolefully. "I tore the bandage off and I'm bleeding to death! Open the door!"

The recruit obeyed.

"Now throw up your hands," said Kit, and with a cold revolver pressed to his forehead the recruit complied. Lithe as a wildcat now, the prisoner grabbed the man's revolver from his holster, felled him with the butt, rushed the passage, jumped over the sleeping men on the guard bed, gained the parade ground and vanished into the darkness of the plains.

Three minutes later the bugle called "Boots and Saddles!"

The father of many children sat in judgment, gray, stern, sorrowful. He looked from face to face, then to the prisoner, Constable Jimmy Riggs.

"You are charged," he said, "with making away with government property—your fur cap. What have you to say for yourself?"

"Under repair, sir," answered Jimmy.

The officer commanding took from the table a black bearskin busby, with the broad yellow badge of the corps. "Is this your cap?"

"Yes, sir."

"Your regimental number has been found from the lining. Your enemy, Constable Riggs, was considerate—wanted to save you—eh?"

"That's not my cap, sir!"

"Sergeant major, just see if this cap fits."

"I confess I done it!"

"This charge is dismissed, but, prisoner, I must warn you that you will now be charged with the terrible military crime of arming a condemned felon for the express purpose of murder. At the present moment nearly three divisions are engaged in an attempt to recapture this escaped prisoner without loss of life. He is in desperate extremity—he is armed, and if he succeeds in killing any of your comrades, without the slightest doubt you will answer for that with your life. I commend you to kneel and pray, as I shall, for your comrades in peril. What's that?"

Nearer and nearer out of the silence of the plains came the rumble of wheels, the thunder of cavalry, and now of a sudden the returning column came clanking before the windows, halted, formed and dressed. The door opened and an officer strode in.

"Well?" asked the commandant, in deep anxiety.

"Nobody hurt, sir—I've sent Kit's body to the guardhouse."

"Dead?" cried Constable Jimmy Riggs.

"Silence!" cried the sergeant major. "Prisoner, right about turn!"

"I don't care!" cried Jimmy. "I don't care! I done right! Kit was my father!"

Jimmy has been pardoned.—Chicago Chronicle.

STORY OF A GROUCH.

BY S. E. KISER.

This is the story of a grouch. To begin with, the doctor was first affected. His eyes had bothered him for some time; his patients were slow in paying up, his apartment wasn't so comfortable as it might have been; and so one morning he woke up out of sorts with himself and all mankind as well, and the grouch was born.

Harry, who managed the apartment house, was the next to succumb. His eyes didn't bother him very much, but his teeth did; his debtors were slow in paying, while his creditors were entirely too energetic in their assaults on his bank account for his peace of mind. The help in the place was a nuisance he had to fight against and put up with, and when he and the doctor got together that dismal morning, he was in the best of shape to be affected with the dread disease.

For the grouch there are several remedies, and most of these were tried. None of them proved successful, and finally they settled down to a steady afternoon of commiseration, cussing, highballs and cigars.

Harry's better half, Maude, bore up more bravely. Neither her eyes nor her teeth annoyed her; and although she had a very sore foot, which made it impossible for her to wear an ordinary shoe, she bravely applied herself to the task of jollying Harry and the doctor, in the hope of curing the grouch.

In time, no doubt, she would have succeeded; but before she had made much impression, in came Addie and her sister Grace. Now Addie, who is the doctor's sweetheart, has a nice disposition, but is easily affected by her surroundings, and Grace is "so contrary that she won't do what she has a mind to," as her mother used to say.

In less than no time the gloom that had settled on the party was so thick it could have been shoveled away, and no relief was in sight. People must eat, however, in spite of grouches, and late in the afternoon Harry bestirred himself to think of dinner. Apparently the smell of cooking brought joy to his stomach and his heart at the same time, for in a moment or two, after leaving the party, he returned and said:

"Say, Doc, let's all go to the theater to-night."

"All right," said the doctor. "Where shall we go? You go ahead and get the tickets, and we'll all be ready."

Then Maude's grouch, which had been under cover up to that moment, broke forth.

"I don't want to go to the theater," she declared. "I won't go. Harry can go, if he likes. It will do him good. I don't want to go to any old theater. I want to stay home and run things. I don't want to go, and I shan't," and she stamped her No. 2A on the floor so hard that she hurt her heel.

Immediately Addie and Grace declined, and Grace soon went away. Then all the powers of persuasion of the other three were brought up to bear on Maude.

She put up the fight of her life to have her own way, but was forced to yield to the combined eloquence and entreaties—she is fond of being coaxed—and it was finally determined that they should go. By that time it was too late for Harry to go for the tickets, and so Addie had to face the storm for that purpose. Presently she returned with five tickets, three on one side of the aisle and two on the other, having had to take what was left at that hour.

Dinner was soon over, and Grace was sent for; and when Maude was finally induced to get ready the party started. Maude, Grace and the doctor hustled off together, and Harry and Addie brought up the rear.

Harry had to turn back for his glasses, of course, showing that the grouch was still working, and in fact none of the party could have been called good-natured at the moment.

At the corner they halted a car and hurried to board it. Some people were getting off at that particular corner, however, and one of them happened to kick Maude's heel, the sore one, of course, as he stepped from in front of the party.

This was more than Maude could stand, the physical pain adding the required spark to the magazine of her grouch. In a flash she turned round and dug her elbow into the man's ribs, and kicked him on the shins at the same time, declaring that he was "a nasty pig."

For a second fight was in the air, and the doctor thought he was up against it, as Harry had not joined the party yet, after his search for his glasses. However, Maude was too small for the man to hit, even had she been one of his own sex, and the grouch crowd got into the car safely.

Seated in the theater, the doctor and Grace promptly went to sleep, and Harry and Maude from across the aisle bombarded Addie, to her great disgust, with gibes, offers of candy, etc., all of which amused them to such an extent that before the show was over two cases of the grouch had been cured.

None of the party had the least idea of what the play was about, or what the characters were doing, and the way home was enlivened with repeated promises from each and every one never to go anywhere with "that crowd" again.

And yet, they were all nice people; all good companions; all sociable, good natured—when the grouch is not working—and utterly free from anything like rudeness. Yet this is a true story of a grouch, founded on indigestion, nursed on insomnia, sore eyes, aching teeth and an injured foot; a grouch which might have been disposed of at the start with a laugh, but which grew until it enveloped five persons in a fog that was only dispelled when the momentary separation enabled two of them to see from a little distance how ridiculously, unreasonably savage it made the others.—N. Y. Sun.

HER ALLOWANCE.

BY S. E. KISER.

When Willie Spooner and his sweet young wife went to housekeeping two years and a half ago they agreed that she was to have an allowance on which to run the house and which was also to cover her personal expenses. After they had arrived at a fair understanding of what it would be likely to cost for their provisions, for help and for other things such as the little woman would need from time to time, Willie added ten per cent. for good measure, and Maude Spooner at once began to make wild plans for the investment of the money she would be able to save up month after month.

She thought at first of putting it in the bank until there would be enough to buy such a dear little home as she and Willie wished to own some day. Later she decided to give the money to the poor. She thought also of using it to establish a ward in some hospital in memory of her grandmother, and a dozen other splendid schemes presented themselves to her.

At the end of the first six months she found that her average savings amounted to \$48. She had bought an extra hat out of her surplus, so that it was not as great as she had expected it would be.

At the end of the year, however, the \$48 was gone and Mrs. Spooner had to confess to her husband that she was \$74 "in the hole."

They sat down to consider the matter. Evidently something was wrong somewhere. They found out before they had figured very long what it was. Things had been going up. It was necessary, therefore, to fix the allowance with a new set of estimates. When they had done this Willie found, not without certain misgivings, that he would have to give his wife \$220 more for the second year than they had originally agreed upon. But she bravely promised to get along on the new allowance, no matter what happened.

In a few months it became apparent to Mr. Spooner that something had come into his wife's life which she was keeping from him. It frequently happened that he found her with pencil and paper, deeply interested. At such times she would quickly put her writing materials away and evade his questions.

He became convinced that she was leading a double life. When this thought first suggested itself to him he staggered as if some one had dealt him a blow with a bludgeon.

He searched in his wife's desk, when she was not looking, for letters from the other man, but he found only receipts from the butcher, the grocer, the milkman, the iceman and others with whom she had regular dealings.

At the office where Willie Spooner was employed it was noticed that he couldn't keep his mind on his work. He would often jump up from his desk and pace the floor, and deep lines began to appear in his broad, high forehead.

All this time the once-beautiful Maude was being steadily and relentlessly crushed by some powerful, wicked force. She never laughed any more; she had dark hollows under her eyes; her face was drawn, and the shabbiness of her clothes caused her husband to make up his mind that she was deliberately trying, by assuming a dragged-out and poverty-stricken appearance, to throw him off the scent.

Sometimes she made incoherent remarks about his salary and threw out hints about the horrors of going to jail, and she frequently asked if he thought his employers would ever give him a raise. Perhaps it was because he had no appetite that he failed to notice that their meals were not as elaborate as they had been at the start, and, of course, he could not know that his wife went to her mother's almost every day for luncheon merely to save grocery bills.

The inevitable explosion came one night when the distressed little woman hinted that they never ought to have gotten married. Then Mr. Spooner jumped up and shook a forefinger under his wife's nose and shouted:

"Ah! You are tired of me, are you? Who's the other man? Tell me his name and I'll plunge my arms up to the elbows in his heart's blood! You needn't try to conceal him, for I'll hunt him down if I have to follow him to Ceylon or Sleepy Eye or any other old place."

After he had raved until he was exhausted his wife hung a bundle of bills at him, showing that she owed nearly \$250 which she could not pay out of her allowance, and wanted to know if her creditors could put her in jail. Remorsefully he took her in his arms, promised to settle her debts and assured her about the jail business.

"But," she wailed, "what are we going to do next year?"

"Never mind, darling," he said, "there's a political campaign coming on and I've been reading about the promises that are being made by the leaders on both sides. If they shut off the trusts and go in for further expansion I'll mean more good times for everybody. If they knock out the tariff and set the islands free everything will come our way. We can't miss it either going or coming. Cheer up, let's see if we can't find some cheap little flat where you can do the work yourself and we'll not have to be paying for coal or water or cutting the grass."

"Willie," she whispered, looking up into his glad, manly face. "What is it, darling?"

"What will become of us after they get to charging so much for things that we can't even live in the little flat?"

"Oh, pawaw, Maude, what's the use of borrowing trouble? Let's look on the bright side. Maybe there'll be a panic by that time.—Chicago Record-Herald.

A LATE BREAKFAST.

As Efferdick came from the railway station through the wooded east subdivision he saw smoke curling up through an opening in the underbrush, and, being one of Bibberly Heights' most public-spirited citizens, with the interest of the beautiful suburb ever at heart, he felt it his duty to investigate. He left the park accordingly, and verified his suspicion that the smoke was caused by a fire.

It was, in fact, a camp fire, over which an individual with a thick stubble of red beard was crouched, evidently engaged in culinary operations. As Efferdick got close to him a pleasant smell of broiling ham assailed his nostrils. The unshaven person, who was also rather ragged and not scrupulously clean, had a large slice of ham nicely balanced over some hot coals on two green twigs, while a blackened tomato can adjusted on the edges of two bricks evidently contained coffee. On an open newspaper reposed some sliced potatoes, the best part of a loaf of bread and a whole quart box of fine strawberries.

"Hello!" said Efferdick. The tramp started violently, dropped the ham on the coals and seemed to meditate flight.

"It's all right," said Efferdick. "Pick up your ham, or you'll burn it." The tramp rescued the meat and looked distinctly relieved. Efferdick sat down on a log.

"You seem to be fixing for an early dinner," he remarked.

"You're off there," said the tramp. "It's a late breakfast. I don't never eat no lunch—no unless I can get it."

"Well, you're making up for it. There must be a pound and a half of ham there."

"Wait till I get through with it," said the tramp. "I'm sorry there ain't a couple o' pounds of it. There, I guess that's about done now. Will you set up an' eat a bite?"

"Much obliged," said Efferdick, "but my dinner's waiting for me at home. It looks good, though. Who's your butcher?"

"I smoke my hams myself on my model farm," replied the tramp, indistinctly, between bites. "I don't know but what it costs me more than it would to buy 'em; still, I don't grudge the extra expense."

"I see," said Efferdick. "Do you raise your own potatoes, too?"

"I raised those," replied the tramp, dexterously spearing half a dozen slices on the point of his clasp knife and conveying them to his mouth. Efferdick smiled.

"Strawberries from your own garden?" he continued in the same jocular vein.

"Well, as to them berries, I wouldn't exactly say that I'd groved 'em myself. I picked 'em, though." He winked over his can of coffee.

"My friend," said Efferdick, "don't you find it a pretty hard sort of life, this?"

"Well," said the tramp, wiping his mouth on his coat cuff and renewing his attack on the ham, bread and potatoes with undiminished energy, "it's just accordin' to the way you look at it. I reckon it's hard at times an' then ag'in it comes o'ly."

"But you say you haven't eaten all day until now. That can't be pleasant."

"You're dead right."

"Then why don't you work?"

"I don't like to work. Do you? O' course you don't, no more'n I do, but you hain't got the strength o' mind to stand out ag'in public opinion like I have."

"There's something in that," said Efferdick, thoughtfully.

"Somethin' in it!" echoed the vagrant. "O' course there's somethin' in it. I do just as I darn please. You've got more bosses than you've any idea if I want to go any place I go. There ain't nothin' to block the way, an' there ain't nothin' to pull me back. If I'm sleepy I sleep; if I'm hungry, I eat—if there's anythin' around to eat. If there ain't I go without. Don't you wish you was me?"

"I can't exactly say I do," said Efferdick. "But I certainly envy you your appetite."

"It's a good meal," said the tramp. "I don't mind telling you that it ain't often I have one that's as good. There ain't nothin' lackin' only a real good smoke."

Efferdick had in his waistcoat pocket a peculiarly fine cigar. It was the only one he had and it had been his intention to smoke it after his own dinner, but he was seized with a generous impulse and presented it to the tramp.

"Poor beggar!" mused Efferdick, as he resumed his homeward way. "How he did enjoy that meal!"

That thought was with him all through his own dinner, which happened to be boiled mutton. Boiled mutton rarely tempted him to overindulgence. He almost wished that he had accepted the tramp's hospitable invitation.

"My dear," he said to Mrs. Efferdick, "do you know what I would enjoy? Some broiled ham, my dear—nicely broiled—with warmed-over potatoes, and I would like to top off with strawberries."

"Well, that's just exactly what you are going to get for breakfast to-morrow morning," said Mrs. Efferdick, with a pleased look. "I'm glad I've got something that you will fancy. There's a nice slice—"

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

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TUESDAY, JAN. 22, 1907.

IT SHOULD BE IGNORED

Whatever resentment or whatever sorrow may be felt on account of the strange action of Gov. Swettenham of Jamaica, there should be no criticism of the English people and no ill feeling toward the British nation. It is not to be thought for a moment that Gov. Swettenham represents the British people or that his discourtesy is approved by his government. The Jamaica incident is regrettable, but it is too insignificant, when viewed broadly, to disturb for a moment the friendly relations between this country and Great Britain. Our government is wise in its determination to ignore the affair altogether. The American public should ignore it as completely.

THE REASON WHY

Attention is called by the Boston Journal to the fact that none of the suggested candidates for president seems to have the power to awaken any noticeable enthusiasm. The reason, The Journal thinks, is that the people still hope that Mr. Roosevelt will consent to a third term, if sufficient pressure is brought to bear upon him, and they want no one but Roosevelt if they can have him. Few attempt to dispute that Mr. Roosevelt's popularity today is as great as when he was elected by so overwhelming a vote in November, 1904. Senators and other prominent men who have somehow got the idea that his popularity was waning and that it was safe to attack him have learned to their sorrow that "they were badly mistaken. In every instance, the President's opponent has suffered. The public could not be convinced that opposition to Mr. Roosevelt was not inspired by those interests which are known to be against him, the interests which were unpleasantly affected by such wise and generally beneficent legislation as that embodied in the railroad rate bill, the pure food law and the meat inspection bill. Mr. Roosevelt has so impressively shown that he is the unrelenting foe of the predatory corporation that the public is impatient of congressional or other attacks upon him.

Whether it will be possible to persuade the President to accept another nomination or not, the people are earnestly desirous of retaining him in office. They cannot be convinced that another man can take his place. Admitting the great ability of Secretary Root and Secretary Taft, they nevertheless insist that they are not the men wanted. If it could be demonstrated so emphatically as to leave no room for hope that nothing will induce Mr. Roosevelt to serve after the end of his present term, some other man might be received with more or less enthusiasm, but it will be hard to convince the voters that this is true.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Advertiser says that "no candidates for the Republican nomination are being seriously considered." The reason is that Mr. Roosevelt overshadows them all to such an extent that the people cannot see them. Men who in other years would have been hailed as veritable prophets are cast aside with scant courtesy. The President has stamped the impress of his personality upon his times and it cannot be effaced.

It is unlikely that hope of keeping him in the public service will be abandoned until the very end.

BIRDS' EYE VIEWS

The Stork quite popular
A bird may be,
But not just now
In society.

Dr. Watson finds that rats have a sixth sense. That's nonsense.

The story comes that Sarah Bernhardt is "broke." With her assets, the colloquialism doesn't fit.

An obsolete book of Harriet Beecher Stowe's to be resurrected by London publishers; don't you "Dread" it?

London World declares there's no such thing as American literature. And thus it bangs in Twain our fondest suspicions.

The scientist who says the red headed girl will disappear in a few more centuries has probably noted the passing of the white horse.

In declaring that the United States will eventually become a monarchy America's great humorist shows his intention to stick to his last to the last.

Bliss Carman says that to sleep out of doors for a month is better than a trip to Europe. And he might truthfully have added that an hour in a hammock with Bliss Carman's "Low Tide on Grand Pre," "Songs from Vagabondia," or "Behind the Arras," is worth a day in Euroasia.

OUR EXCHANGES

Phantoms

Oh, Joy is but a gay deceiver,
And will not long beside you stay;
She lightly smoothes your brow's hot fever,
She gives one kiss—and trips away.

Ent old Dame Sorrow pours her blessing
With pious fervor on your head;
She says her business is not pressing,
Sits down and knits beside your bed.

—Heinrich Heine in Transatlantic Tales, February number.

But The Latter Can Be Prevented
Jamaica has demonstrated that nature produces catastrophes even worse than those of the railways.—Washington Star.

Good Advice With An Object

Some rich men advise their Sunday school classes to read the Bible more. Newspapers and magazines have too much to say about the rationality of trusts and corporations.—Haverhill Sunday Record.

Make It April 24

The Lowell Courier-Cliffen takes occasion to remind us that "The Concord fight was not fought in Concord, N. H." Ah, well! Perhaps we'd better celebrate Bunker Hill day.—Manchester Union.

Bricklayers Would Probably Swap

Freddy Kinston cries out that a bricklayer in San Francisco gets more pay than a captain in the army. Still there is no great demand among the captains for bricklayers' jobs.—Boston Globe.

They Can't Jar Teddy

It is reported from Washington that President Roosevelt is facing another crisis in his political career. He likes crises. These must be happy days for Theodore.—New York World.

But Swettenham Cut The Cord

With American marines on guard at Kingston and with Congress rushing through an emergency measure authorizing the President to use the naval stores for the relief of the sufferers, another cord is added to the bonds of good will connecting the two great English speaking nations.—Portland Press.

FOR SALE

A very desirable piece of property, being the house and land at No. 59 Middle street, this city, formerly the property of the late C. H. Downs. House is well constructed, has all modern improvements and has stable in the rear. The piece of land is large and there are many fruit trees. Further information may be had upon application at my office, No. 49 Congress street.

SAMUEL W. EMERY, JR.

"I have been somewhat costive, but Dean's Regulax gave just the results desired. They act mildly and regulate the bowels perfectly."—George B. Krause, 306 Walnut Ave., Altoona, Pa.

MAKING A FORTUNE

Success of Cooper in St. Louis is Phenomenal

HIS STATEMENTS REGARDING WORK ARE VERIFIED

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 21
The remarkable results that are being accomplished in St. Louis by L. T. Cooper have become a topic of universal interest during the past week.

Reports that preceded his visit to this city told of Mr. Cooper's great success in the east. But the man and his medicine did not attract widespread attention until the beginning of his second week here. Then, the interest in him became very noticeable and has steadily gathered headway until his preparations are now being sold in enormous quantities and his headquarters is a most interesting place in which to spend a half hour.

People are coming from all parts of the city to see him. The young man and his assistants are surrounded by swarms of humanity from early until late—some to tell what has been accomplished for them by the Cooper medicines; others to buy the remedies.

Perhaps nothing has done more to arouse this interest than Mr. Cooper's statement concerning internal parasites, or tapeworms, as they are commonly called. At the commencement of his visit to this city, he claimed that these creatures were responsible for much of the ill health of this generation; he claimed that a large percentage of all chronic stomach trouble was caused by them; he stated that his "New Discovery" medicine would prove this theory to be correct as it would remove hundreds of these tapeworms before he left the city.

These statements seem to have been completely verified. During the past two weeks hundreds of people who have been taking the Cooper preparation for some form of stomach trouble have been relieved of one of these parasites. In consequence, Cooper and his theories have been growing into greater prominence each day.

Mr. Cooper's statement that a general lassitude was the surest indication of this trouble seems to be correct. Statements by people who have had this experience seem to be very much alike. All saying that a feeling of extreme weariness and a lack of energy which they attributed to stomach trouble, had afflicted them.

A statement of this character, which is almost identical with all those given by people who have had the same experience is as follows:

Mrs. B. Prengel, living at 4040 St. Ferdinand street, who was relieved of one of these parasites by the Cooper preparation, when seen by a reporter, said:

"I have been in poor health for six years. I was in a general rundown condition; I attributed this to stomach trouble, as I had a very irregular appetite, and would have a bloating sensation after meals. My chief trouble was that I felt tired all the time. Even in the morning after a night's sleep I would wake up feeling no more refreshed than when I went to bed. I had dizzy spells and would see spots before my eyes, and the least exertion would tire me. It was an effort to attend to my duties and my mind seemed dull and sluggish." "My eyesight has been getting poorer lately, and I noticed that my memory was not as good as it used to be. If I stood for any length of time I would have a dull pain in the lower part of my back and if I ascended the stairs quickly my heart beat very rapidly."

"I tried every sort of preparation, hoping to throw off this dull feeling. I heard so much about this man Cooper, that I decided to try his preparation. I bought two bottles of New Discovery. I took only a few doses of the preparation and a tapeworm left my system. It was about fifty feet in length, as near as I could judge. Now I know what has been the matter with me all these years and I am sure I will be all right again."

The success of these new preparations in St. Louis is confined largely to cases of stomach trouble, but the medicine seems to be remarkably successful in cases of rheumatism. Mr. Cooper ascribes this to the fact that stomach trouble is indirectly responsible for many diseases, rheumatism being among them.

THE THEATRICAL FOLK

Low Dockstader Tonight
Somebody asked Low Dockstader,

the minstrel, the other day what kind of a show he had this season. "I can only say," answered the black face comedian, "that they tell me it's good. I am too sensible a man to believe that I know how the public will take a production. I am too sensible to predict anything about my show. I do the best I can in the matter of dishing up novelties and then I submit it to the public. Apart from the innate modesty of Mr. Dockstader, it may be stated that his entertainment this season is far and away better than any he has ever had before. He has kept one thing in view always and that is novelty.

He has two carloads of novelties, all of them within the minstrel character, and everywhere the show has played the audience has been loud in their praises of Mr. Dockstader's enterprise.

bread Man" and all his friends, Little Jack Horner, Margery Daw, Simple Simon, Fudge, Taffy, etc., will come to life and sing and dance and make us merry.

The cast includes Winifred Florence, Madge Lawrence, James Fenimore Lee, Dan Young, Anna Lloyd, Harry Bond, Willard Louis, Helen Grey, H. Morrell Burnham, Maude Howe, Lillian Harris, George Hoey, Jr., etc.

The Twenty-fourth Milestone
Jan. 8, 1883, a "store show" on Washington street, where the new part of the Adams House now stands, with "Baby Alice" as the principal attractions.

Neil O'Brien, Manuel Romani, Peese V. Prosser, John King, Eddie Leonard, John Dove and all the old favorites will be seen again when the show plays at Music Hall this evening.

All Old Friends

Myron B. Rice and Joseph Weaver announce their big production and original brilliant company in Frederick Ranken's and A. Baldwin Sloan's spectacular comedy "The Gingerbread Man," at Music Hall next Saturday afternoon and evening.

The announcement that this play will be seen in our city should create unusual interest on account of the tremendous success it had in New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. Its love interest is charming, which will bring back to us memories of our childhood days. "The Gingerbread Man," Jan. 8, 1907—The finest theatre in the world devoted to continuous performance, of which he was the originator, with Hoptini, the great cat drawing card of the day, as the leading feature of a vaudeville program of sixteen acts.

These facts tell in brief B. F. Keith's history in Boston during the last twenty-four years. And they only tell a small portion of his achievements during that time, for he is today the sole proprietor of half a dozen theatres, two of which, those in Philadelphia and Boston, represent an outlay of more than a million of dollars each; part proprietor in the seven Keith and Proctor theatres in New York and Jersey City, to say nothing of controlling the Keith Booking Agency in New York, which engages all the performers who appear in more than fifty vaudeville theatres in this country and in Canada.

It is a matter of history that Mr. Keith is responsible in a greater measure than any other manager for the "cleaning-up" of the old-time form of variety, and putting it in such shape that it became possible for ladies and children to witness such stage entertainments without fear of being shocked or having their sense of modesty outraged.

In Boston, his home city, Mr. Keith has made for himself a host of friends. He is prominently identified with many organizations that are looking for the future beauty and greatness of Boston rather than to the immediate present.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

1552—Protector Somerset beheaded.
1561—Francis Bacon born. Died April 9, 1626.
1623—First Earl of Shaftesbury, champion of Habeas Corpus act in England, died. Born July 22, 1621.
1827—Duke of Wellington made commander-in-chief of British army.
1849—Mooltan taken after a siege of twenty days.
1851—Walter Colton, who made first public announcement of discovery of gold in California, died. Born May 9, 1797.
1868—Charles Kean, celebrated actor, died. Born 1811.
1873—Northfleet lost in collision with the Mullio; 300 persons perished.
1883—Gustave Dore, artist and illustrator, died. Born 1833.
1889—Republican tariff bill passed by the Senate.
1901—Queen Victoria died. Born May 24, 1819.
1906—Steamer Valencia wrecked off Vancouver Island; 120 lives lost.

THE MAGAZINES

Transatlantic Tales

Transatlantic Tales for February has for its leading feature a powerful story from the Austrian of Auguste Grouer, "The Crippled Hand." "The Indicted God," from the Japanese of A. Ume, is another notable tale. Other stories are from the Russian, German, Polish, Swedish, Italian, French and Spanish. One of the Russian writers represented is Anton Chekhov. There are two poems, one from the German of Heinrich Heine and one from the French of Sully Prudhomme. It is an excellent number of an unique and fascinating magazine.

The Metropolitan

The February number of The Metropolitan is one of the strongest and most entertaining any magazine has put forth in many months. Powerful, absorbing articles and the very best fiction and verse make it almost a necessity to all who like good and timely reading. "The Scars of War," by John D. Wells, is a sympathetic account of the battlefields of Northern Virginia as they are today, compared with their conditions forty-five years ago.

"With Secretary Root in Brazil," by Geo. Bennett, who was secretary to one of the delegates of the Pan-American Conference, is an article of interest to every thinking American.

"The War of the Sexes," by James Huneker, is a careful paper on the eternal duel. It is of interest to both sexes. Of the fiction in the February number may be mentioned "Cap'n Jollyfax's Gun," by Arthur Morrison; "The Wong Lee Foreclosure," one of the best stories Charles Frederick Holder has written; "The Knight Errantry of Schuyler," by H. C. Rowland; and "Hunker Bill's Dog," by Arthur Stringer. Curtis Hidden Page, Francis Charles McDonald, Witter Bynner and Marjory L. C. Pickthall contribute verse; "The World at Large condenses and illustrates the news of the current month, and The Drama of the Month thoroughly reviews the progress of the dramatic season.

The American

The new number of The American Magazine—the February number—is easily the best one issued so far by the new editors. It is full of snap. Miss Tarbell's Lincoln article is undoubtedly one of the great stories of the year. Josephine Daskam Bacon begins her new series, "We and Our Servants." Frederick C. Howe reveals some astonishing facts about "Graft in England." Dr. Leonard Keene Hirschberg tells the truth about "Cancer, the Unconquered Plague." W. G. Fitz-Gerald reports the discovery, in South Africa, of a diamond three times bigger than any ever before found—a diamond bigger than a baseball. "The Interpreter" this month talks about Lincoln—a talk which the critic shrewdly suspects is from the pen of F. P. Dunne, the creator of "Mr. Dooley," although it is unsigned.

Fiction in The American Magazine is growing better. This month the story-tellers are O. Henry, Cyrus Townsend Brady, Porter Emerson Browne, Frances Wilson, Jessie Anderson Chase, Frederick L. Cowles and Mrs. L. H. Harris.

F. Marion Crawford and David Grayson proceed with their serials. The poets are Harry H. Kemp, Walter Prichard Eaton, Leola Snow and William Herbert Carruth.

Henry Arthur Jones, the famous English playwright, will bring out a new little play in The American Magazine for March.

Low Dockstader's minstrels at Music Hall this evening.

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LOST—A gold Knights of Malta charm in the shape of a fish-tailed Maltese cross; white enamel, on front; monogram "F. B. B." on back. Finder please return to this office. chj15-1f

LOST—Or strayed away, red heifer from farm of J. L. Seavey, Rye. Liberal reward will be paid for return. chj22-1f

LOST—On the 5 o'clock Rye and Hampton Beach car, or on Market Square Sept. 6 ladies hand bag. Finder will please leave it at this office. chs8-1f

FOR SALE—A dozen second hand doors. Inquire at this office. chj15-1f

FOR SALE—Beach lot at Wallis Sands, fronting on beach. Address B. F. D., this office. chj18-1f

FOR SALE—Quantity of iron grating such as is used in banks. Inquire at this office. chj15-1f

FOR SALE—Large bank desk, formerly used at Portsmouth Savings Bank. Inquire at this office. chj15-1f

TO LET—Furnished room, heat and bath, suitable for a nurse, near hospital, 38 South street. J14hlw

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KITTERY LETTER.

(Continued from first page)

at the Kittery postoffice: Miss Kittie Rogers, Mrs. Martha Thomas, Miss Valentina D. Woodman, Mrs. R. E. Wakefield, Mrs. Robert Yeaton.

Mrs. Arthur Hobart, who has been very ill for the last month, is somewhat better and was able to sit up a few moments yesterday.

Fred Brooks of Syracuse, N. Y., passed Sunday with his mother and sister on Government street. Mrs. and Miss Brooks, who have been ill, are convalescing.

Mrs. E. C. Chase has returned to her home in Portland, after passing a few days with friends in town.

Mrs. George Damon and Miss Millie Damon, who have been victims of the grip, are improving.

The members of the Philathea and Baraca classes, connected with the Second Christian Church held a social in the vestry last evening and an enjoyable time was passed.

Harry Longstaff passed Sunday in town with his family.

A special meeting of Piscataqua Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, will be held on Friday, Jan. 25, to meet the grand master, who is to visit the lodge that evening. A banquet will follow.

Kittery Point

Mrs. Mary D. Lawrence is ill with pneumonia.

Ice cutting on Clarkson's Pond was held up on Monday by Frisbee Brothers until the coming of more snow, so that the crop may be brought in on runners.

Miss Bertha Hanson of Newburyport is in town, called here by the unfortunate accident to her sister, Miss Elizabeth Collins.

Bert Sawyer has a new gasoline boat on the stocks.

Mrs. Thurston D. Patch is visiting her sister in Newport, R. I.

Mrs. Horace Mitchell has recovered from a severe attack of the grip. Elmer Riley has resumed his duties on the Atlantic Shore line after a vacation of a week.

The condition of Miss Elizabeth Collins continues to improve.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet on Wednesday evening with Mrs. Robert Billings.

"IN HIS STEPS"

The people of Portsmouth will be glad to learn that on next Sunday and Monday evenings at the Middle Street Baptist Church will be given an illustrated lecture by Rev. Nathan Bailey, subject, "In His Steps; or, What Would Jesus Do?" This remarkable book by Dr. Charles M. Sheldon has had a sale of more than seven million copies, a larger sale than any other secular book except Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress." Mr. Bailey is an interesting speaker, the views which will be thrown upon the screen by Mr. Tratten's powerful stereopticon have been carefully selected and the public is most heartily invited to attend. Everybody is welcome and an offering will be taken to defray expenses.

PORT OF PORTSMOUTH

Arrivals At And Departures From Our Harbor Jan. 21

Arrived

Schooner Henry O. Barrett, Dunston, Baltimore, Jan. 9, with 2800 tons of coal to Boston and Maine railroad; had easterly winds nearly the entire passage.

Schooner Mabel E. Goss, Duke, Boston, with stone for Whilton and Barnes, navy yard.

Schooner Clayola (British), Cole,

Edgewater, N. J., for St. John, N. B., with coal, Sunday.

Schooner Able Bowker, Thomas, Elizabethport, N. J., for Belfast, Me., with fertilizer (outside, and sailed), Sunday.

Schooner Catherine, Martin, Boston for east, with general cargo (outside and sailed), Sunday.

Tug Catawissa, Anderson, Newburyport, (Saturday), where she left barges East, Tupechocken and Tama-neud, from Philadelphia.

Fishing fleet.

Sailed

Schooner Addison E. Bullard, Brunswick, Ga.

Schooner Maria Palmer, Campbell, Hampton Roads, Va.

Schooner Clayola, Cole, St. John, N. B.

Schooner Marguerite, Geyer, Ipswich, (Saturday).

Tug Catawissa, towing barge Shenandoah (from Philadelphia), Newburyport, Sunday.

Wind Saturday, southerly, light.

Wind Sunday, westerly, fresh.

Wind Monday, northwest, fresh.

Telegraphic Shipping Notes

Baltimore, Jan. 20.—Arrived, tug Georges Creek, towing barges 15 and 17, Portsmouth and 19, New London.

City Island, Jan. 20.—Sailed, Isaiah K. Stetson, Hamilton, Kittery.

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.—Cleared, tug Boxer, towing barges Mingo, Portsmouth; Bukside, Newburyport and Mahanoy, Boston.

Portsmouth, N. C., Jan. 20.—Schooner John I. Snow, Tuttle, New York for Miami, Fla., which stranded here has been stripped and will be a total loss.

AT THE NAVY YARD

The battleships Georgia, Rhode Island and New Jersey, now at the Boston yard, which were expected shortly to sail, will be delayed until March, owing to the labor organizations among the mechanics insisting upon working on an eight hour basis.

Letters received here by members of the crews of the Paducah and Duquesne state that the crew of the Denver will conduct a ball in Philadelphia next month at a cost of \$2,000.

Pay Inspector J. A. Mudd is ordered from duty as general storekeeper at the navy yard, Boston, to special duty in the bureau of supplies and accounts, navy department, Washington.

Paymaster J. F. Hatch is ordered from duty as assistant to the general storekeeper at the navy yard, Boston, to temporary duty as general storekeeper of that yard.

A sale of condemned articles will be held at the marine barracks at half-past one on Thursday afternoon.

Rumors are afloat that the U. S. S. Austria will come to this yard for repairs. Nothing official has been heard as yet, however.

A remarkable fact in connection with the prison ship Southern is that out of 311 men on board at present only four are ill and these only with slight colds.

The board of wages had the busiest session today (Tuesday) held at the yard for some time. Representatives of nearly every trade were up for hearings.

MRS. JENNESS FINED

Judge Simes gave his decision today in the case of Mrs. Eurlia Jenness, who was tried on Monday for keeping a disorderly house. She was ordered to pay a fine of \$10.00 and costs of \$3.44.

MIX THIS AT HOME

Fine Prescription to Relieve Rheumatism and Kindreds

A large Eastern publication tells its readers of a number of simple and safe prescriptions that can be made at home. The following, however, for the cure of rheumatism and kidney and bladder troubles receives the greatest praise, viz., Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. These simple vegetable ingredients can be obtained at any good prescription pharmacy at little cost and are mixed by shaking well in a bottle.

The dose for adults is a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime, drinking a full tumbler of water after each dose. It is further stated that this prescription is a positive remedy for kidney trouble and lame back, weak bladder and urinary difficulties, especially of the elderly people, and one of the best things to be used in rheumatic afflictions relieving the aches and pains and reducing swellings in just a short while.

A well-known local druggist states that the Compound Kargon in it does the work. It is the drug which acts directly upon the eliminative tissues of the kidneys; cleanses the sponge-like organs and gives them power to sift and strain the poisonous waste matter and uric acid from the blood which is the cause of rheumatism. Cut this out and hand to some sufferer which would certainly be an act of humanity.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

Have Their Annual Installation of Officers

DeWitt Clinton Commandery, Knights Templar, had its annual installation on Monday evening, the following officers taking the required obligations:

Eminent Commander, Sir George Boardman Lord;

Generalissimo, Sir John Kimball Bates;

Captain General, Sir Charles Edwin Bailey;

Senior Warden, Sir William Mudge Norton;

Junior Warden, Sir Willis Newton Rugg;

Prelate, P. E. Sir Albert Rand Jenkins;

Treasurer, Sir Frank Lempind Pryor;

Recorder, Sir James Leonard Parker;

Standard Bearer, Sir Albert Dodge Foster;

Sword Bearer, Sir John Greenleaf Parsons;

Warder, Sir Mark Walker Anthony;

Third Guard, Sir Frederick Jackson Rider;

Second Guard, Sir Henry Herbert Foote;

First Guard, Sir Ralph Wallace Jenkins;

Organist, Sir William Wallace McIntire;

Sentinel, Mrs. Michael Henry Gregg.

The officers were installed by Past Commander John William Newell, assisted by Past Commander Gustave Peyser as marshal. All the officers except Mr. Parsons have already served one term.

LEW ENTERTAINED

Famous Minstrel and His Troupe Guests of Athletic Club

After the parade of Dockstader's minstrels at noon today (Tuesday) they were tendered the freedom of the quarters of the Portsmouth Athletic Club and served with a fine feed of Great Bay smelts and "fixings" on the invitation of Councilman Thomas A. Ward.

A reception followed during the afternoon and will continue after the performance this evening.

Past Presidents Hasty, Storer and Harford and the present officers of the club had charge of the general arrangement of making the visit of "Lew" and his crack company a pleasant one.

CAPT. HATCH ILL

Mrs. Hatch, wife of Capt. Charles M. Hatch, U. S. M. C., received word on Monday of the serious illness of her husband at Havana. Capt. Hatch left here last Fall in command of a marine battalion for duty at Havana. His wife will leave for Havana on the first boat.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Drugists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

NIGHT FORCE INCREASED

A number of extra men were added to the night force at the paper plant on Monday evening.

ITS HEART IS IN ITS THROAT.

A Steer Which is a Veritable Freak of Nature.

A steer with its heart in its throat is the property of the Western Veterinary college, No. 1121 Holmes street. It is just an ordinary roan steer, four years old. It came from Oklahoma. It differs from other steers only in the location of its heart.

Every beat of the heart, the distinct movement of both auricles, the gushing of blood into arteries, may be easily felt. In fact, you may see the movement of expansion and contraction when several feet away. The only protection to the heart is the skin of the animal's neck.

"It's just a freak of nature," said Dr. Carl Parker. "The steer is in good health and the rather unusual location of its blood pump in no way affects it. A smart blow would kill the steer, but we are careful in handling it. We keep it merely because it is a freak of nature."—Kansas City Star.

END OF ALL CONTROVERSY.

Boy Settled Question Which Has Long Been a Vexing One.

Ex-Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, when a little chap, was attending church service at the town of Coventry, R. I.

"I was only ten years old," said the veteran of the senate chamber, "and had been sent to attend Sunday serv-



He Preached at the Boy.

ice alone. I always accompanied my mother, but on this particular Sunday she was slightly indisposed, and therefore forced to remain at home.

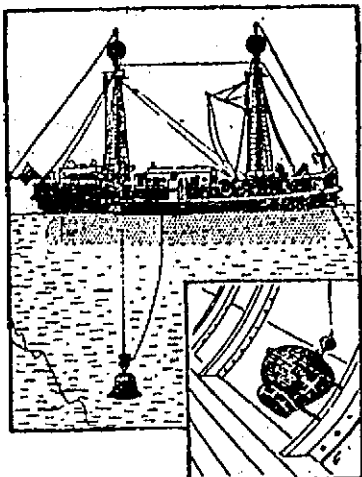
"I was occupying a seat very near the pulpit, and the theme of the divine was 'Am I My Brother's Keeper?' "After preaching about 15 minutes he reached the climax of his remarks with the words of his subject, and his gaze seemed to rest directly on me. I commenced toidget a little, but he didn't turn his eyes from mine for a second and after a short pause he burst forth again: 'Am I my brother's keeper?'

"I could stand it no longer, and answered in a meek voice: 'No, sir.' "

HEARD MANY MILES AWAY.

Sound of Submarine Bell Carried for Long Distance.

The fact that the sea is a marvelous conductor of sound, as all swimmers know, has now been turned to valuable account by an ingenious device known as the submarine bell. The bell is dropped deep into the sea from a lightship, and rung at intervals by a cable attachment, as shown in our picture. In order to hear the sound other vessels are fitted with a submarine telephone, the receiver of



which is, of course, on deck, the transmitter being fixed in the hold of the ship below the water line. In this way the deep notes of the bell may be heard many miles away. Our smaller illustration shows the telephone transmitter.

Tigers Reared by Dogs.

An interesting experiment by which two tigers are being reared by dogs is at present the subject of general attention at Blackpool, England. A few days ago three tigers were born at the Tower Menagerie.

The mother was unable to sustain them, and as they were threatened with death if something was not quickly done the manager, James Walmesley, introduced two female collies, under whose care the cubs are thriving remarkably. The foster mothers appear delighted with their new responsibilities.

Houseful of Hornets.

A few days ago, while hunting, Bartley Eckfeld of Marlon, O., found a hornets' nest, which he took home and hung up in his library. The warmth of the Eckfeld home put life into the hornets and the family spent a day fighting the fierce insects.

NOTICES ALL IN

(Continued from first page.)

worth relative to the creation of a municipal lighting plant;

By the same, an act amending the law relating to medical referees;

By Lucas of Dover, an act appropriating the sum of \$250 annually to maintain a piece of highway known as the Dover Point Middle Road;

By Wentworth of Somersworth, an act repealing the compulsory vaccination law;

By Sawyer of Woodstock, an act appropriating the sum of \$2,500 to publish a guide for the Summer interests of the state;

By the same, an act appropriating the sum of \$200 to remove a wreck from Lake Sunapee;

By Lamprey of Hampton, an act for the protection of Hampton Beach;

By Hoyt of Madison, an act against corrupt practices at elections;

By Johnson of Wakefield, an amendment to the license law;

By Elder of Dover, an act limiting the purchasing power of county officials;

By the same, an amendment to the license law;

By Wood of Portsmouth, an act to amend the license law;

By the same, an act to repair the city arsenal for its use as an armory;

By Daly of Concord, an act amending the law relating to the sales of drugs and medicines;

By Philbrick of Rochester, an act amending the fees of sheriffs and their deputies;

By Pierce of Dover, an act incorporating the Franklin Club of Dover;

By Stevens of Somersworth, an act amending the bill creating the Somersworth police commission;

By the same, an act making desertion of wife and dependent children a criminal offense;

By Smith of Warren, an act to prevent the fraudulent soliciting of subscriptions for daily and weekly newspapers;

By the same, an act to prevent the sale of adulterated ice cream;

By Emery of Stratham, an act to regulate the use of high power rifles;

By the same, an act to reimburse those who have suffered loss of crops by the ravages of deer in the town of Seabrook.

New York City

HOTEL

ST. DENIS
BROADWAY AND 11TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY.

Within Easy Access of Every Point of Interest. Half Block from Washington's "Auntie" walk of Shopping District.

NOTED FOR: Excellence of Cuisine, Comfortable Apartments, Courteous Service and Homelike Surroundings.

ROOMS \$1.50 PER DAY AND UP
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Table d'Hôte Breakfast 50c.

WM. TAYLOR & SON, Inc.
HOTEL MATINIQUE,
Broadway & 33rd Street.

NOTICE.

THIS subscriber gives notice that she has been duly appointed Executrix of the will of Joseph O. Ham, late of Portsmouth, in the County of Rockingham, deceased.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all having claims to present them for adjustment.

ELLEN M. HAM.
By her Attorney, SAMUEL W. EMERY, JR.
Dated January 4, 1937. H. 100 8.15.37

Conclusive Evidence of a perfected product characterizes the ALES of the

PORTSMOUTH BREWING CO.

Our brewings are eminently distinguished for absolute purity



PACKING CELLAR, PORTSMOUTH BREWING CO.

The superiority of our products is recognized and acknowledged throughout New England. Our plant is the home of PORTSBURGER, the Beer that makes Portsmouth Famous

BREWERY AND OFFICE, Bow Street
Portsmouth, N. H.

INDIA BLACK OR GREEN
TEA
ALL KINDS
ALL GRADES
FOR ALL TASTES
ONE TEASPOON MAKES TWO CUPS

Wood Letters, Scrolls and Ornaments for Signs a Specialty.

Plate Rail with Brackets and Combination Plate Rail and Picture Moulding

Picture Mouldings to Match all Papers.

GARDNER V. URCH

No. 23 Hanover Street.

Residence Telephone 32-3

SHOWING THE WAY

This Public Statement of a Portsmouth Citizen Will Be Appreciated

Many a reader of this in Portsmouth has gone through the same experience in part, and will be glad to be shown the way to get rid of the constant aches and pains of a bad back. Profit by a Portsmouth citizen's experience.

Mrs. E. H. Welch, of 21 Bridge St., Portsmouth, N. H., says: "My husband used Doan's Kidney Pills and found great relief from pains across the small of his back which had troubled him for over a year. He also had severe attacks of backache. I went to Philbrick's Pharmacy and got him a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. They helped him from the first, the lameness and soreness in his back entirely disappearing. The headaches that had also annoyed him ceased with the backache. He felt better in every way after using Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

A New Hotel at the Old Stand

\$250,000 has not been spent

Remodeling, Refurbishing, and Re-decorating the

HOTEL EMPIRE

Broadway, Empire Square & 63d St. NEW YORK CITY.

Restaurant and Service Unexcelled

Splendid Location

Most Modern Improvements

All surface cars pass or transfer to door

Subway and "L" stations 2 minutes

Hotel fronting on three streets

Electric Clocks, Telephones and

Automatic Lighting Devices in every room

Moderate Rates

MUSIC

W. Johnson Quinn, Proprietor

Send for guide of New York—Free

Horse Shoeing

CARRIAGE WORK AND BLACKSMITHING.

your horse is not going right come and see us. We charge nothing for examination and consultation. If you want your carriages or cart repaired, or new ones made, we will give you the benefit of our 45 years experience in this business without expense.

Sign Hanging and General Job Work

Attended To.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

IRA C. SEYMOUR

21-2 Linden St.

OLIVER W. HAM,

(Successor to Samuel B. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

AND

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS a 62 and 64

Market street, or at residence

cor. New Vaughan street and

Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO.,

Commission Merchants

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office Cor. State and Water Sts

SCIENCE AND INVENTION

WINGED SEEDS.

How They Came to Be and the Reason for It.

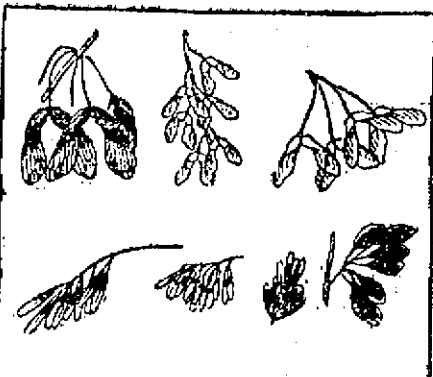
We all know that seeds with "wings," such as those of the maple, are borne far by the wind and may thus take root in distant soil. In an article in *The Plant World*, we are told by Mr. H. Tullsen that this form of seed-vessel is of no special advantage to the trees at present, but was doubtless developed in some long-distant age when it was necessary for the propagation of the species that the seed should be carried over wide infertile spaces of some kind. He says: "There are about 100 species of maples (Acer) and 40 species of ash (Fraxinus). All have winged fruits. We may be certain that this peculiar form of fruit was not developed independently in each of these numerous species.

"The direct action of the environment can have done nothing toward the development of the foliaceous fruits of the trees under consideration. It would be hard to conceive of any other factor than natural selection as having wrought to produce them. Natural selection, we know, can operate only where there prevails a fierce and keen struggle for existence. So, in some great struggle of the past, we may conclude that the production of winged seed-vessels, by insuring the wider territorial distribution of the trees that bore them, saved the ancestors of the maples, and those of the ash, from extinction.

"That this is true, it may at first be somewhat difficult to apprehend. The ashes and maples, it may be said, grow peacefully, and in their tranquil shade there is nothing that smacks of struggle. But he who argues thus is thinking of present and local conditions only. Now let us look at one of these trees under another and a different environment. Upon the great Pine Ridge Indian reservation in South Dakota, for example, are numerous streams and 'draws' or coulees (which are nothing more or less than ravines or gullies free of water except in time of flood and rain) which, as a rule, are far below the general surface of the adjacent country, and often miles from one another. Upon the wooded-plains of such streams, and in the 'draws' grow ash trees and box-elders in company with trees of a few other species. Nowhere on the high, dry hills do they or any other trees, except pines, grow; although I have often found their wind-tossed samaras there; and if germination takes place, the seedlings are doomed to perish. Along the draws and other water courses all the various kinds of trees

that grow in such places are crowded together in dense and tangled masses; therefore it is to the advantage of a given species that its seeds shall be carried to a 'draw' or creek-plain where the chances of life are more favorable."

To show how these conditions might develop wings on a seedling, the writer supposes an ancestor of the trees bearing such seeds to be growing in an isolated "draw" amid vast barren hills. Its fruits, while wingless, may be supposed to produce occasionally a minute winglike appendage on the end or margin, as do many plants. The winds carry a few of the nascent key-fruits far away to the fertile soil of another flood-plain, as yet unpeopled by trees. Other seed-vessels, unable to fly far with the winds, perish in the tree-crowded coulee or



Winged Seeds of Ash and Maple.

upon the barren hills. The trees that spring from the seeds of appendaged fruits will tend to produce this kind of seed-vessels themselves. Thus, in time, first a sunnoid and later a fully-winged fruit will be evolved. To quote further:

"Easy conditions of life cannot have impelled the ashes and maples to develop key-fruits. Great difficulties have in the past been encountered, and the trees that were enabled to establish means of dissemination survived in the struggle for existence. But the barriers to be passed over may not have been in all, or even most cases hills. Sir John Lubbock finds that the only trees that bear winged fruits are forest trees, which fact would seem to indicate that such fruits in many instances have been evolved in order to be carried over vast tracts of dense woodland. But the theory here set forth remains unshaken, and is really thus supported, for the principle is the same.

"To sum up: It is certain that key-fruits were developed in a country where they became of far greater service to the trees which bore them than they appear to be to the ash trees and maples in many regions of our eastern United States and elsewhere. But I do not wish to insist that the barriers to be surmounted were necessarily hills. They may have been broad dry plains, or forest growths of other kinds of trees, or even bodies of water—it all depends upon the nature of the region where the changing form first grew."

THE ELECTRICAL WORLD

REMEDY FOR SEASICKNESS.

New Contrivance Which Is Said to Bring Sure and Quick Relief.

The well-known traveler and writer Eugene Wolf says in one of his books, that the best remedy for seasickness is the application to the head of a wet compress, as hot as can be borne. This suggestion, however, is difficult to carry out in practice unless the traveler is provided with a sea-proof servant or companion, for in a seaway the stewards are apt to be too busy to furnish fresh hot compresses, at short intervals, to all who are in need of them.

A device which enables the desired result to be attained without the steward's intervention has recently been put upon the market. It consists of a leather cap lined with a thick cushion of wet felt, which can be fastened very lightly about the head. The wet compress is kept hot by wires, which may be connected with the electric lighting system of the ship. Its effect is an increased flow of blood to the brain, and, therefore, the removal of the cerebral anemia which is the cause of seasickness. This appliance has the advantage that the patient can enjoy absolute rest, as no removal of the compress is necessary. As the compress is aseptic, it may be used for many patients.



A Patient Undergoing Treatment.

though the apparatus is not too costly or cumbersome to be carried by every passenger. Its effect is said to have been very beneficial in every case in which it has been employed, so that it would appear to be destined to come, very soon, into general use. The same prophecy, however, says Scientific American, has been made in regard to many other remedies for seasickness, and has not been fulfilled.

IMPROVED TRAIN LIGHTING.

Vibration Caused by Electric Motors in Baggage Cars to Be Overcome.

Vibration in passenger trains from high speed electric lighting engines was the subject of an interesting paper presented at the meeting in Chicago of the Western Society of Engineers, by F. W. Huels, of the department of electrical engineering in the University of Wisconsin. The paper gave the results of the vibration produced by the reciprocating action of high speed engines used for generating electricity for the lighting of railway cars. The tests were made to demonstrate the extent to which these unpleasant vibrations are transmitted back into the train. By means of a specially designed selsynograph which he constructed, Mr. Huels was able to get accurate records of the exact amount and character of the vibration caused by the electric lighting engine in the baggage car. The investigation shows that it is difficult to get rid of this source of annoyance to passengers, especially when the train is not in motion. The substitution of steam turbines for the reciprocating engines in the train lighting field was shown by Mr. Huels to be the best solution of the problem.

New Electric Furnace.

In order to determine the points of fusion of refractory substances, W. C. Heraeus has constructed at Hanau a new electric furnace, the essential part of which consists of a tube of iridium 20 millimeters thick and 40 millimeters in diameter, and in which temperatures between 1,500 and 2,000 degrees centigrade may be maintained for any desired length of time. To attain a temperature of 2,000 degrees it is necessary to send through the tube an electric current of 1,200 amperes at five volts. At a certain temperature the substance under examination begins to soften, and at a temperature five to 15 degrees higher, depending upon the nature of the substance complete fusion occurs.

Copper's Conductivity.

The native mass copper of Lake Superior has the highest electric conductivity of any known copper. A sample cut from the most compact portion of the mass, rolled and drawn into a wire of 0.101 inch diameter and annealed, gave a conductivity of 102.5 Mathieson standard. Cathode copper, carefully deposited with a low current, and prepared in the same way, gave just as high a conductivity.

Electric Power for Paris.

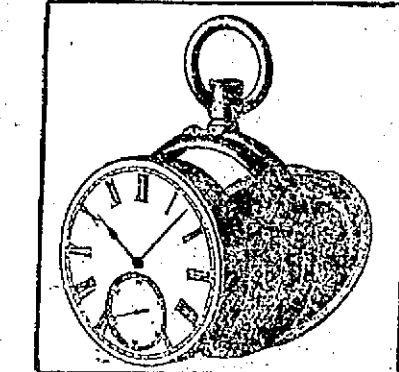
It is reported that a scheme is on foot to construct a dam across the Rhine at Bâle in order that electric energy may be generated there and transmitted to Paris by an overhead line.

NON-MAGNETIC SHIELDS.

How Watches and Clocks are Protected from Electrical Currents.

Cases or shields for the protection of clocks and watches against magnetization are now on the market. It is well known that if the wearer of an ordinary watch approaches too near a powerful dynamo, he runs the risk of putting his timepiece out of commission. Means of avoiding this are described in *Cosmos* by L. Revillon, who says:

"The protection of watches and chronometers against magnetization has become a very important question in this age, where electricity is creeping in everywhere. The indications of a magnetized watch are absolute unreliability. Demagnetization is only a palliative—it does not remove the cause. Demagnetizing machines in use are of various degrees of accuracy and they are not always immediately available.



Watch with Leroy's "Paramagnetic" Case.

"It may be understood that under these conditions, makers have sought practical methods of protecting the movements of clocks and watches against magnetization—certainly a more effective thing than to demagnetize them after they have been already magnetized.

The most recent effort of this sort, we are told, is that of a Parisian watchmaker named Leroy, who has made for the hydrographic service of the French navy a non-magnetic chronometer which keeps much better time than any of its other timepieces, the variation being only 3.02 seconds in three months, while pieces with so-called non-magnetic balance-wheels varied from 5.55 to 16.29 seconds. To quote further:

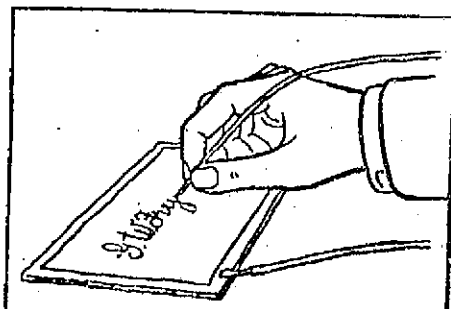
"It should be added that the screens need only be partial, and may, for instance, be reduced to a simple iron plate within the case, when the wearer is exposed to magnetic action only on the one side. It is then sufficient to place the watch in the pocket in such a way that the plate is between the movement and the electric source against which protection is desired.

"Leroy also constructs exterior screens—cases in which an ordinary watch may be placed when it is desired to avoid the expense of changing its own case. Neyret brothers also make such cases, which they call electrophages."

WRITING WITH ELECTRICITY.

Novel Experiment Which Can Be Easily Tried.

Soak a piece of white paper in a solution of potassium iodide and water for about a minute and then lay on a piece of sheet metal. Connect the sheet metal with the negative or zinc side of a battery and then, using the



Electrolytic Writing.

positive wire as a pen, write your name or other inscription on the wet paper. The result, says Popular Mechanics, will be brown lines on a white background.

A New Microphone.

One of the greatest difficulties to be overcome in the telephonic reproduction of the human voice, especially at great distances, where microphonic relays must be employed, is the production of an exact correspondence between the variations in intensity of the electric current and the varying vibrations of the microphonic membrane. In a new microphone, recently introduced by the Telephonic Company of Zurich, Switzerland, says the *Youth's Companion*, it is believed this difficulty has been so far overcome that strong and weak voices are almost equally well produced, and the apparatus permits of the use of a much stronger battery. The various audiphonic devices for the deaf should benefit from this improvement, as well as long-distance telephone lines.

Use of Kites in War.

One of the lessons learned from the late British army maneuvers is that kites can be used for observation purposes when weather conditions render work with the army balloons impracticable. The plan used was the suspension of a small car from the lowest of a series of box kites. In the car was placed a signal service man who made observations and reported what he observed by means of signal flags. The kites held the car steady in winds too boisterous to permit the ascent of the war balloons.

INDUSTRY & MECHANICS

AN IRONING CUPBOARD.

Neat and Handy Bit of Furniture for the Kitchen.

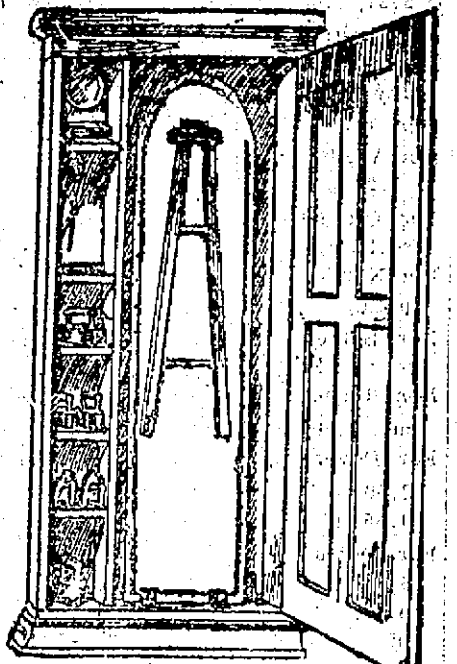
The amateur carpenter should not be satisfied with making only pretty and ornamental things for her house. There are innumerable articles of use which will come well within the scope of her workmanship, and for providing the same she will receive grateful thanks from the members of the household.

Here, for instance, is the sketch of an ironing cupboard, wherein can be stowed away all the requisites for getting up fine linen and lace. In a small establishment, where means are limited, it often falls to the lot of one member of the household to undertake the washing and pressing of many small articles of apparel, which, by reason of the delicacy of their material, would soon go to pieces if subjected to the somewhat rough treatment accorded to the general washing. Many women like to wash their fragile pieces of old lace or embroideries themselves, and these often require the application of a flatiron to give them a smart appearance.

The little cupboard here shown could very well find a place in either a bedroom or bathroom. It is so narrow—not more than nine inches deep—that it occupies no appreciable space when placed against the wall. The door and molding can be bought ready made, and there is only the body of the cupboard to be joined together and fitted inside with a dividing plank and several small shelves. These latter are intended for holding

the irons of various sizes and other implements—such, perhaps, as a small heating stove, necessary for this fine laundry work.

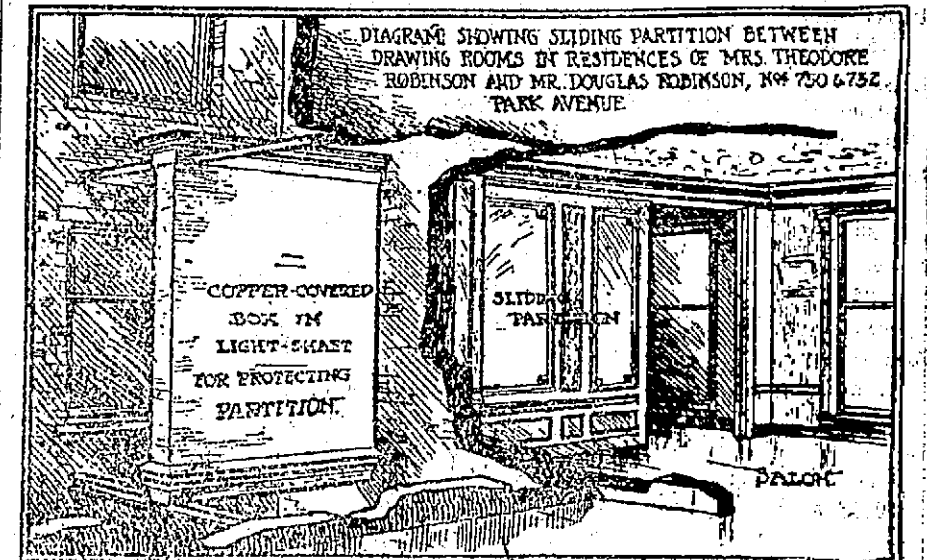
Two-thirds of this cupboard must be reserved for the little ironing table, which is the most important item in the whole concern, says the *Montreal Herald*. It is provided at one end with a couple of clamps, which can be hooked into sockets fixed anywhere to the wall or to the end of a table, to keep it quite steady, while beneath the other rounded end



The Ironing Cupboard.

is a trestle screwed on with a hinge, so as to enable it to be folded up when not in use. The top should be covered with a tightly stretched flannel or cloth, and then, with the addition of a tub of hot water, you are provided with the apparatus for the getting up of collars and cuffs—even a shirt waist, if desirable—the whole thing put together in a most compact and convenient form.

Twin Houses with One Drawing-Room



Unique Architectural Innovation.

To provide communication direct between the twin houses of Douglas Robinson and Mrs. Theodore Robinson, Nos. 750 and 752 Park Avenue, the construction of which has been going on for several months, Mr. Robinson and Mrs. Robinson have developed an idea which is entirely original, remarks the *New York Herald*. By the manipulation of a wall in the shape of wainscoting, reinforced with steel and made fireproof, the two houses will be made one.

Although entirely separate in construction, by a clever arrangement provided in the plans of the architects, the massive wall can be moved silently, and with the application of power supplied by a single pair of hands. When the wall, which is on the second floor, is sent on its ballbearing attachment two spacious drawing-rooms will be thrown into one. It was after weeks of planning that the movable wall was

made possible. So carefully is the construction accomplished that when the wall is closed it is impossible for one to detect the opening between the two structures.

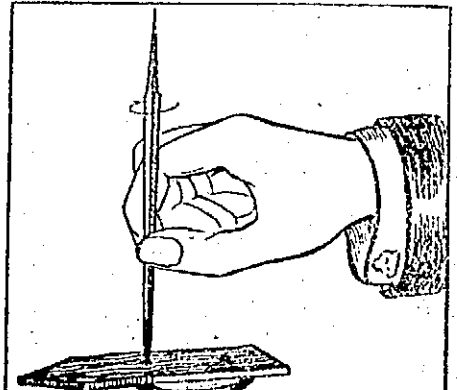
So finely drawn are the decorations of the pillars from which the wall moves that the eye is not able to discern any break in the general aspect of the drawing rooms. It is intended to have the colors and decorations harmonize, one drawing-room with the other.

When the wall is in place it presents a solid bank of wainscoting, prettily decorated. When the twin houses are entirely completed a reception will be given in the form of a housewarming for the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, and the movable wall will receive a practical test. The houses are of Colonial design, with a facade of granite at the first story and marble-trimmed brick above. The entrances will be flanked with tall lamps of oriental design.

DRILLING HOLES IN GLASS.

How It May Be Done Without Breaking It.

The following method of drilling holes in eyeglasses, which can also be used for drilling other glass articles, is described by a correspondent of the *Optical Journal* as follows:



Drilling an Eyeglass.

Take an old three-cornered file and grind it to a point, being careful not to draw the temper, and make the point sharp as can be with a moderately long taper. Now break off the point by pressing the file with one of the flat slides against a piece of steel or your vice. This will leave the end slightly rough, with three cutting corners. Now slip a strap over the lens where you want to drill the hole and insert the point of the file through the large hole in the strap and rotate the file, using a moderate pressure. When about half way through the lens reverse and drill from the other side, as the lens is apt

to chip or break if you drill all the way from one side.

Moisten the drill with benzine to which a small quantity of oil has been added, or turpentine. If worst comes to worst, and neither benzine nor turpentine is handy, moisten the tip of the drill liberally by wetting it on the tongue.

To enlarge the hole use a reamer or a small, round file moistened as above. If you use the file turn it backward. Drills may be made in other shapes, as grinding the end of a broken round file to an edge like a chisel or like an ordinary drill. If made chisel edge be sure that the corners are sharp.

Wind Pressure on Buildings.
A wind pressure of 30 pounds per square foot is specified in the New York building laws for buildings more than 100 feet high, with an allowable unit stress of 60 per cent. more than for dead or live loads. Fowler gives 20 pounds for buildings less than 20 feet high and 30 pounds for buildings 60 feet high, with no extra allowable unit stress.

Making Lead Casts.

Antimony has a hardening effect when added to lead; a small quantity of bismuth gives the alloy the property of expanding at the instant at which it solidifies, the result being a perfect cast from the mold.

Motor Omnibuses in London.
There are now over 700 motor omnibuses owned by London companies. According to the *Commercial Motor*, 469 of these were in service on Oct. 4, over 200 being in the repairers' hands.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD—

EASTERN DIVISION

Winter Arrangement—In Effect Oct. 8, 1906

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—8.25, 6.30, 7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 2.21, 5.00, 6.22, 7.43 p. m. Sunday, 8.25, 8.00 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.

For Portland—9.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.55, 3.45, 4.35, 5.25, 6.15, 7.05, 7.55, 8.45, 9.35, 10.25, 11.15 p. m. Sunday, 9.55, 10.45 a. m., 9.45, 11.35 p. m.

For Wells Beach—9.55 a. m., 2.55, 3.45, 4.35, 5.25, 6.15, 7.05, 7.55, 8.45, 9.35, 10.25, 11.15 p. m. Sunday, 9.55 a. m., 2.55, 3.45, 4.35, 5.25, 6.15, 7.05, 7.55, 8.45, 9.35, 10.25, 11.15 p. m.

For Old Orchard—9.55 a. m., 2.55, 3.45, 4.35, 5.25, 6.15, 7.05, 7.55, 8.45, 9.35, 10.25, 11.15 p. m. Sunday, 9.55 a. m., 2.55, 3.45, 4.35, 5.25, 6.15, 7.05, 7.55, 8.45, 9.35, 10.25, 11.15 p. m.

For North Conway—9.55 a. m., 2.55, 3.45, 4.35, 5.25, 6.15, 7.05, 7.55, 8.45, 9.35, 10.25, 11.15 p. m. Sunday, 9.55 a. m., 2.55, 3.45, 4.35, 5.25, 6.15, 7.05, 7.55, 8.45, 9.35, 10.25, 11.15 p. m.

For Somersworth—9.55, 10.45, 11.35 a. m., 2.55, 3.45, 4.35, 5.25, 6.15, 7.05, 7.55, 8.45, 9.35, 10.25, 11.15 p. m. Sunday, 9.55, 10.45, 11.35 a. m., 2.55, 3.45, 4.35, 5.25, 6.15, 7.05, 7.55, 8.45, 9.35, 10.25, 11.15 p. m.

For Dover—4.50, 9.45, 12.15 a. m., 2.50, 5.22, 8.47 p. m. Sunday, 9.55, 10.45 a. m., 8.47 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—6.30, 7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

For Greenland—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth
Leave Boston—7.30, 9.00, 10.10 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 4.45, 6.00, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.30, 7.00, 10.00 p. m.

Leave Portland—1.30, 9.00 a. m., 12.45, 5.00, 6.20 p. m. Sunday, 3.30 a. m., 12.45 p. m.

Leave Old Orchard—9.00 a. m., 12.45, 3.32 p. m. Sunday, 6.06 p. m.

Leave North Conway—7.38 a. m., 2.23 p. m.

Leave Rochester—7.20, 9.47 a. m., 5.52, 5.23 p. m.

Leave Somersworth—6.35, 7.23, 10.00, 10.08 a. m., 4.05, 5.35 p. m. Sunday, 7.15 a. m.

Leave Dover—6.50, 10.24 a. m., 1.40, 4.30, 6.20, 9.20 p. m. Sunday, 7.30 a. m., 9.20 p. m.

Leave Hampton—9.22, 11.50 a. m., 2.24, 4.59, 6.16, 7.26 p. m. Sunday, 10.06 a. m., 7.50 p. m.

Leave North Hampton—9.23, 11.55 a. m., 2.30, 5.05, 6.21, 7.31 p. m. Sunday, 10.12 a. m., 8.05 p. m.

Leave Greenland—9.35 a. m., 12.01, 2.35, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sunday, 10.13 a. m., 8.10 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

Portsmouth Branch

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth—8.30 a. m., 12.40, 5.25 p. m.

Greenland Village—8.39 a. m., 12.48, 5.33 p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9.05 a. m., 1.02, 5.58 p. m.

Epping—9.20 a. m., 1.16, 6.14 p. m. Raymond—9.31 a. m., 1.27, 6.25 p. m.

Returning leave,
Concord—7.46, 10.25 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

Manchester—8.32, 11.10 a. m., 4.20 p. m.

Raymond—9.08, 11.48 a. m., 5.02 p. m.

Epping—9.20 a. m., 12.00 m., 5.16 p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9.47 a. m., 12.16, 5.55 p. m.

Greenland Village—10.01 a. m., 12.28, 6.08 p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Information Given, Through Tickets Sold and Baggage Checked to all Points in the United States and Canada.

D. J. FLANNERY, P. T. M.
C. M. BURT, G. P. A.

Actual increase 2,455,581 for twelve months ending Dec. 31st, 1906. This is the record of the

7-20-4

10c Cigar

Thirty-two years New England's Favorite.

R. G. SULLIVAN Mfr
Manchester, N. H.

ATLANTIC SHORE LINE RY.

(Western Division)

In effect Sept. 17, 1906. Subject to change without notice. Unavoidable delays excepted.

Ferry leaves Portsmouth, connecting with cars:

For Elliot, Dover and South Berwick—6.55 a. m., and hourly until 9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.

For Kittery and Kittery Point—6.25, 6.55 a. m., and half hourly until 10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.

For York Village, York Harbor and York Beach, via P. K. & Y. Div.—6.55 a. m., and every two hours until 4.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.55 a. m.

For York Village, York Harbor and York Beach, via Elliot and Rosemary—7.55 a. m., and every two hours until 9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.

Cars leave Dover:

For York Beach—8.05 a. m., and every two hours until 10.05 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.05 a. m.

For Portsmouth, Elliot and Kittery—6.05 a. m., and hourly until 10.05 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.05 a. m.

For Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick—6.30 a. m., and hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.30 a. m.

Leave Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick:

For Dover, Elliot and Portsmouth—6.00 a. m., and hourly until 10.00 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.00 a. m.

For York—8.00 a. m., and every two hours until 10.00 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.00 a. m.

Leave York Beach:

For Dover and Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick—7.30, 9.30 a. m., and every two hours until 9.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 9.30 a. m.

For Portsmouth, via Rosemary and Elliot—7.30, 9.30 a. m., and every two hours until 9.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 9.30 a. m.

Leave Sea Point:

For Portsmouth—6.00 a. m., and half hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.30 a. m.

Close connections can be made between Dover and York Beach via Elliot, Kittery and Kittery Point.

W. G. MELOON, Gen. Mgr.
Tel. Call—41-2 Portsmouth.

U. S. NAVY YARD FERRY TIME TABLE

October 1 Until March 31

Leaves Navy Yard—8.20, 8.40, 9.15, 10.00, 10.20, 11.15, 11.45 a. m., 1.35, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.35, 5.00, 1.50, 7.45 p. m. Sundays, 10.00, 10.15 a. m., 12.15, 12.35 p. m.

Holidays, 9.30, 10.35, 11.20 a. m. Leaves Portsmouth—8.30, 8.50, 9.20, 10.15, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.15, 1.45, 2.30, 3.30, 4.25, 4.45, 5.30, 6.00, 10.00 p. m. Sundays, 10.07 a. m., 12.05, 12.25, 12.45 p. m.

Holidays, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.05 p. m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

C. P. REES,
Captain, U. S. N. Captain of the Yard.

Approved: W. W. MEAD,
Rear Admiral U. S. N., Commandant.

S. G.

LONDRES

10 Cent Cigar

Has No Equal.

S. GRYZMISH,
MANUFACTURER

Cemetery Lots

CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.

With increased facilities, the subscriber is again prepared to take charge of and keep in order many lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be instructed by his care. He will also give careful attention to the grading and leveling of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of weeds. In addition to work at the cemetery, he will do grading and leveling in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also farm and town. Orders left at his residence, corner of Third and Avenue and South Street, or by mail, to Mr. Oliver W. Hays, 111 Market Street, will be promptly attended to.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

PORTSMOUTH ELECTRIC RAILWAY

Winter Arrangement—In Effect Monday, Sept. 17, 1906

Subject to change and correction without notice.

Main Line—Outward

Leave Portsmouth (Market Square) for North Hampton 6.15 a. m. For Lang's Corner, Cable Road, Rye Beach, Little Boars Head and North Beach (E. H. & A. Junction) at 7.05 a. m., and hourly until 9.05 p. m. For Cable Road only at 7.30 a. m., 6.45 a. m., 10.05 p. m. Sunday only, for North Hampton, 7.35 a. m. Sunday only, for Sagamore Hill, 10.05 a. m. On Theatre Nights 10.05 p. m. cars wait until close of performance.

Cars leaving 10.05 a. m., 1.05 p. m., 3.05, 4.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. make connection for North Hampton.

Main Line—Inward

Leave North Beach (E. H. & A. Junction) at 8.05 a. m., and hourly until 10.05 p. m. Leave Cable Road 6.10 a. m., 7.30 a. m., and 10.40 p. m. Sunday only, leave Sagamore Hill for Market Square at 10.23 a. m.

Plains Loop

Via Middle Street and Via Islington Street—Leave Market Square at 6.35 a. m., 7.05 a. m., and half hourly until 10.35 p. m. and 11.05 p. m. Via Middle Street only at 10.25 p. m. Sundays.

Last cars each night run to cable barn only.

Christian Shore Loop

Via Islington Street and Via Market Street—Leave Market Square at 6.35 a. m., 7.05 a. m., and half hourly until 10.35 p. m. and 11.05 p. m. Via Islington Street only at 10.25 p. m. Sundays.

Running time from Market Square to B. & M. Station via Islington street, 16 minutes; via Market street, 14 minutes. Last cars each night run to cable barn only.

North Hampton Line—Weekdays

Leave Cable Road 7.00 a. m., 8.00, 9.00, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.45, 7.05 p. m., connecting with 7.41 a. m., 8.30, 11.10 a. m., 2.35 and 5.13 p. m. trains for Boston.

Leave North Hampton Station for Little Boars Head, Rye Beach and Cable Road at 7.30 a. m., 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 5.05 and 6.25 p. m., connecting with 9.35 a. m., 11.55 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 5.05 and 6.41 trains from Boston.

Leave North Hampton Station for Little Boars Head only 11.55 a. m., 11.00, 12.30, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Car leaving North Hampton, 4.22 p. m. connects at Little Boars Head for Rye Beach and Cable Road until October 7, 1906.

Leave Little Boars Head for North Hampton Station at 12.50 p. m., 1.50, 2.10, 3.50, 4.20, 4.50, 7.50, 8.50 and 9.50 p. m.

Sundays

Leave Little Boars Head at 8.50 a. m., and hourly until 9.50 p. m.

Returning—Leave North Hampton Station for Little Boars Head only 9.02 a. m., and hourly until 10.02 p. m. All trips on Sundays connect with Main Line cars at Little Boars Head.

*Omitted Sundays.

*Omitted Holidays.

*Runs to Little Boars Head Saturdays only.

*x Saturdays only.

*x Make close connections for Portsmouth.

City Office: Room 5 Congress Block, Portsmouth. Telephone, 233.

WINSLOW T. PERKINS, Supt.
C. M. BURT, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

PORTSMOUTH AND EXETER ELECTRIC RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Cars leave Exeter, Boston and Maine station, for Portsmouth—5.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 9.45, 11.45 p. m.

Cars leave Market square, Portsmouth, connecting with cars at Portsmouth Plains for Exeter—6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 10.35 a. m., 12.35, 2.35, 4.35, 5.05, 6.55, 8.35, 10.35 p. m.

Sunday cars start two hours later and run the same as on week days except the 7.35 a. m., and 5.05 p. m. trips, which are cancelled for that day.

*To Stratham only.

FOR TEN YEARS

We have been engaged in the business of Granite and Marble business in the city of Portsmouth, N. H., and have been in the business for ten years. We have been in the business for ten years. We have been in the business for ten years.

They ain't no answer. Away out in the desert pure Ole Blue is fightin' with a coyote. The Jackass is wanderin' around the camp with tears in his eyes an' an occasional sneaky sigh.

An' that's how Camp Licksillet got its name.—San Francisco Argonaut.

No Man Behind It.

The submarine mine is a pretty sure shot, but it is hard to tell whom it will hit.—Columbus Dispatch.

"CAMP LICKSKILLET."

NIGHT'S WOE ON THE DESERT.

BY LOWELL OTUS REESE.

There might have been an on'tier houn' than Ole Blue, but I would have to have proof before believin' it. That ugly blue animal ought never been allowed to be born into this yere onfeelin' world, because he didn't have the sense that any self-respectin' fishworm ought to have; an' what was worse, his pore master, which the same was me, had to suffer for his ignorance.

Long Bill Burkean' me was campin' out on the Molaray desert several years ago. We'd hit up ag'in tough luck at Randsburg, and was doin' the long hike down to Kramer to investigate some little excitement we'd heard about in that vicinity.

Now crossin' the desert ain't no picnic excursion. You have to fagget mighty close or you'll decorate the desert with a choice assortment of bones which once belonged to yourself. Me an' Long Bill Burke had calculated about how much water an' provisions was goin' to be necessary, an' we'd have pulled through all right; but about half way across to Kramer the Jackass snagged ag'in a yucca spine and went dead lame. So we had to crawl along, as it were; an' on the evenin' of the day I'm figurin' on tellin' about, we went into camp with nothin' to eat but a hunk of bacon an' a pot of coffee. That gone we hadn't a crumb nor a drop of water—and Kramer was nigh onto a day's travel ahead of us.

"This yere is tough luck, Bill!" says I. "You've named it all right," says Bill. "But we'll just boil that pot of coffee and pour it on our canteen so's to have it to drink on the march to-morrow. We'll fry the bacon, too; an' by economizin' right down to the limit, I deems we pull through to-morrow—some little hungry an' thirsty, but all there."

So after we takes out the burro an' gets him started to gnawin' greasewood, we gets out the bacon an' slices it up ready for the pan, puts the coffee in the pot, and empties in the last drop of our precious water. Then we goes rompin' around huntin' chunks of petrified pucca to cook it by. Wood's scarce in them wastes, and you has to hunt mighty assiduous before you finds enough to cook a pot of coffee.

We're returnin' to camp plumb tired out, when Bill remarks to me that he could eat a bullock stuffed with carret tacks.

"An' I'm that thirsty," says I, "that I could drink soap-suds an' never bat an eye."

Just then we comes into camp an' looks around for our bacon. They ain't none to be seen, an' there Ole Blue sat with a happy grin on his face, and wagglin' his tail a heap furiously as he welcomed us back to camp with our armloads of wood which we was to cook our bacon with—and there wasn't any bacon left!

I low I've heard considerable profanity in my time, from first to last, but the article Long Bill Burke dishes up for this yere special occasion shore excels anything I've ever listened to before.

I keeps silent and hears him plumb through to the end; and when he stops and wipes his fevered brow, I hasn't anything to add.

Ole Blue listens with a look of doubt on his face; and he searches first one face an' then the other to see what it's about. He don't seem to get a line on it at all; but after awhile he sort of gets a notion that we're feelin' unfriendly to him about somethin', and he scoots out in the dark to keep the burro company.

Then we spreads out our blankets and tries to go to bed. But that awful gnawin' simply won't let us. We're shore hungry and no mistake.

I goes over to the pack after awhile and starts rummagin' in an aimless sort of a way, hopin' to pick out a dried prune that'd sort of craved us, when suddenly, I runs onto a pint of corn meal which we'd tied up in the heel of the little meal bag and forgot all!

"Bill!" I yells, "we're saved!"

Parameatin' thinks Bill shore means to go loco. But after awhile he tears out into the dark after some more wood. I picks up the canteen and runs over to a brackish little sink hole, an' after workin' in a good while manages to get a few drops of the greenish water. It'd make a sort of a flapjack, anyway, even though it was too alkali to drink. Then I goes back to the fire and meets Long Bill just comin' in with another load of wood.

We both stops simultaneous, and bursts into long, loud and heart-felt cussin' in which wells up from the bottom of our souls and flows like water.

For there was that dod-durned Jackass busy clawin' the string that'd been on the little meal bag! The coffee pot was upst! The meal bag was gone!

We takes a stick of wood apiece, and chases the burro away out into the bresh. But the faithful beast don't go away none. Neither does Ole Blue. And all night they take turns a-howlin' their woes and a-tellin' their wrongs to the silent stars, while me an' Long Bill Burke dig up some greasewood roots and astidashes our pore sufferin' stomachs with the same, roasted to a nasty, sizzlin', black wad.

Along about midnight, just when I'm thinkin' maybe I'll get asleep after all, Long Bill raises up sudden an' paws at my blankets to wake me up.

"Sam," he says, "I names it 'Camp Licksillet!'"

"They ain't no answer. Away out in the desert pure Ole Blue is fightin' with a coyote. The Jackass is wanderin' around the camp with tears in his eyes an' an occasional sneaky sigh."

An' that's how Camp Licksillet got its name.—San Francisco Argonaut.

No Man Behind It.

The submarine mine is a pretty sure shot, but it is hard to tell whom it will hit.—Columbus Dispatch.

"It loses five minutes a day," said the old man wearily. "Could you alter the regulator?"

"Certainly, sir," said the obliging young watchmaker. He screwed his glasses into his eye, examined the watch's interior, and gave one touch with an instrument. Then he closed the watch with a snap and handed it back. "You'll find that all right now, sir," he said.

"Thank you," said the old man as he fumbled for his purse. "And how much will that be?"

"We make no charge for that, sir."

"I see," said the old man. "It's to be anything I like. Very well; here's sixpence for you."

The proud young watchmaker pushed the coin back again. "I meant what I said, sir. There is no charge."

"Then all I can say is that the thing's a dirty swindle," said the old man deliberately.

The watchmaker looked at him narrowly. "I beg your pardon, sir?"

"I say," said the old man with calm and majesty, "that the thing's a dirty swindle."

It was not to be endured. It was enough to make anybody superior and supercilious, and the young shopman was no more than human.

"I don't know what you mean," he said. "Of course, if I had seen the condition you're in when you entered the shop I'd have ordered you out at once. As it is—"

REGULATING A WATCH

THE HERALD.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Should you fail to receive your Herald regularly communicate with the office at once either by telephone, No. 37, or by messenger. We intend to give careful attention to our delivery system. Subscribers can pay bills monthly at the office or to the collector.

F. W. HARTFORD,
Treasurer.

THE TEMPERATURE

THE HERALD'S thermometer registered twenty-five degrees above zero at two o'clock this afternoon

CITY BRIEFS

Periods of good sleighing are very brief.

City council meeting tomorrow evening.

The fourth week of the legislative session.

Sport on the speedway is again an impossibility.

Actual legislation may now be expected at Concord.

The days have increased in length about half an hour.

Basketball Saturday, Gloversville, world's champions, vs. Portsmouth.

Will Great Bay ever become a great fresh water lake?

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

All the members of the new City Hall force are now at their desks.

The world's best minstrels with Lew Dockstader at Music Hall this evening.

The sidewalk on Jenkins avenue has received some pretty necessary repairs.

There are any number of suggestions for that proposed new Spring Holiday.

York sets us an excellent example in its vigorous attack upon the brown-tail moth.

Basketball tickets on sale Thursday, reserved seats 50 cents, admission 25.

Plans for a strong baseball team in this city next Summer are now being discussed.

Plenty of proof has been offered that Pepperroll's Cove should be at once dredged.

These are the days when the state lawbreaker takes off his coat and gets down to work.

The February magazine furnishes good winter reading in great quantity and variety.

The new Kittery Yacht Club begins its career under the most favorable auspices.

See Lew Dockstader and his seventy assisting minstrels at Music Hall this evening.

An anniversary observance of the blowing up of the U. S. S. Maine would be appropriate.

The members of the Portsmouth Athletic Club will go in a body this evening to see Dockstader.

Dockstader's Minstrels will be guests at the P. A. C. headquarters after the show this evening.

There seems to be no substantial basis for the report that there will be a scarcity of ice next Summer.

Winter records for both low and high temperatures have been in grave danger several times this year.

Dartmouth seems to be making up by its hockey and basketball work for what it failed to do in football.

Don't miss the appearance of Lew Dockstader and his wonderful minstrels at Music Hall this evening.

Dartmouth modestly requests any college that thinks it has a basketball team to send it up to Hanover.

A gathering of the best minstrels in two hemispheres will be seen with Lew Dockstader at Music Hall this evening.

The York clam, regarded as a particularly toothsome variety, is much less frequently offered for sale in this city than it used to be.

Portsmouth business men are displaying energy and enterprise that are among the best proofs of improved business conditions.

The fire department has been one of the most absorbing topics of conversation for more than a year and it is still in the public eye and mind.

How many of us ever dreamed that there was any need for the protection of "wrinkles" until that New Castle bill appeared in the Legislature?

If Great Bay should be dammed, no more salt water smelts would be taken from its waters. There would probably be fresh water smelts in great numbers, however.

It will be pleasing news for the public to hear that Mrs. John Taylor is to continue the confectionery business so long conducted by her late husband at the corner of Congress and High streets.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Adventurous Men Crossed the Harbor On the Ice

On Thursday, fifty years will have elapsed since the day on which, for the only time in recorded history, it was possible to walk across Portsmouth Harbor on the ice. Such a feat had never been possible before and has never been possible since.

For several days previous to the day in question, there had been a period of mild weather and great quantities of ice floated down from Great Bay and the upper river. This ice lodged in The Narrows. The warm period was followed by a cold wave and on Jan. 23 the thermometers of Portsmouth registered a temperature of twenty-two degrees below zero. The next day was even colder, a temperature of twenty-five degrees below being recorded. As a result of the extreme cold, the cakes of ice wedged in The Narrows were frozen into practically a solid mass, forming a bridge of ice across the harbor.

Five adventurous young men undertook to walk across to the navy yard and they successfully made the journey, returning by a more or less roundabout route and completing the trip without mishap. The last portion of it, however, was under conditions much resembling those which prevail when venturesome youths indulge in the exciting but perilous sport of "running bucklers."

The men who made the trip were James A. Rugg, Daniel Mason, Freeman Teague, Francis I. Wilson and Washington Brown. Mr. Rugg and Mr. Mason are still living in this city. The others are dead.

PICKERING UNSEATED

Harry deRochemont Given Place in the House

(By The Herald's Staff Correspondent)

Frederick Pickering, Democrat, on the face of the returns elected as a member of the state House of Representatives from Newington, has been unseated by the committee to which the Newington case was referred. Harry deRochemont, Republican, will be given the seat.

The committee very fully investigated the circumstances of the case and listened to all the evidence of both parties to the controversy. The final decision was in favor of Mr. deRochemont. Attorney John W. Kelley of Portsmouth was counsel for Mr. deRochemont and Page and Bartlett of Portsmouth and Streeter and Hollis of Concord were the representatives of Mr. Pickering.

In the House this morning, the bills of Mr. Nason of Dover relating to caucuses and elections and giving the Dover and Elliot electric railway authority to connect with the Dover and Somersworth railway were referred to the judiciary committee.

The same action was taken in the case of the caucus and convention bill of Mr. Carly of Lancaster.

The bill of Mr. Wood of Portsmouth making an appropriation for the fitting of the South End arsenal in Portsmouth for use as an armory for the National Guard was referred to the committee on military affairs. The bill appropriates \$10,000 for the purpose designated.

The amendment to the liquor laws of Mr. Elder of Dover and the same gentleman's bill regarding the purchasing powers of county commissioners was referred to the judiciary committee. The same committee is considering the bill of Mr. Elder regarding the prompt furnishing of freight cars.

The divorce bill of Mr. Emery of Tilton was tabled to be printed, after which it will be referred to the committee on revision of statutes.

The pure food bill of Mr. Matthews of Concord, extensively summarized in another place, was referred to the committee on public health.

The bill of Mr. Wesley of Dover regarding the falsifying of their ages by minors for the purpose of securing intoxicating liquors was referred to the judiciary committee, as was Mr. Wesley's bill regarding the sale of ice.

The same disposition was made of the bill of Mr. Polce of Dover incorporating the Franklin Club of Dover.

In the Senate this morning, the following bill was passed:

"Section 1—No railroad company shall issue passes or free transportation to any member of the general court or to his family.

Section 2—Any member of the General Court accepting such pass and the person or corporation issuing the same shall be fined not less

You Won't Get Fooled

If you take my advice on the piano question, for I shall then sell you a RELIABLE PIANO—an EMERSON for instance.
Cash or easy terms.

H. P. Montgomery,

6 Pleasant Street Opp. P. O.

"The Original Portsmouth Piano House."

than \$100 nor more than \$1,000.

Section 3—This bill shall take effect upon its passage."

After the passage of the bill, Senator Entwistle of Portsmouth moved the reconsideration of the vote, but he was unanimously voted down.

The hearing before the judiciary committee on the subject of passes and free transportation began this forenoon. John Mitchell of Concord was the first speaker, appearing as an advocate of the free pass. Among other things, he insisted that free passes had been of invaluable service in the development of the Summer business of the state.

Former Governor Nahum J. Bachelder told what the pass had done for the state fair and said that he hardly knew how the managers of the fair could dispense with it.

Master H. O. Hadley of the State Grange spoke in favor of the free pass from the point of view of members of that organization.

Rev. J. E. Robbins, chaplain of the House, told of the ways in which the free pass had been of great value to the members of the Methodist conference.

Editor George H. Moses of the Concord Monitor spoke from his experience as a newspaper man and as secretary of the state forestry commission. He asserted that in the forestry surveys free passes had saved the state \$2,000.

Winston Churchill desired to be heard, but consented to postpone his remarks until two o'clock this afternoon.

NEW DRIVERS

For the Quick Hitch Named by Mr. Junkins

The new drivers for the quick hitch fire apparatus have been appointed by Chief Engineer Junkins and will go on duty at the central fire station on Thursday, although the apparatus will not be ready for a call before Sunday night.

Chief Junkins, when seen by a Herald man today (Tuesday) was decidedly pleasant in his conversation, but when questioned as to his appointments for the quick hitch, simply smiled and said, "You will see on Friday."

The readers of The Herald like news and The Herald likes to give it to them and generally does so while it is hot. In this case, it will follow its usual course and tell the people that Charles Colson, a former driver of the hook and ladder, will drive the steamer, No. 3, and that Herman G. Crompton will handle the reins on the hose wagon.

There is a little hitch in regard to the position of engineer at present, but the prospect looks bright for "Shorty" Jones to go back to his old place.

SLIGHT ERRORS

In Detail in Article Based Upon Ancient Directory

There were two slight errors in the article based on an ancient directory of 1839, published in The Herald of Saturday. One was the statement that Samuel Treat, in 1839 in business in this city, was the father of former Mayor John S. Treat. He was, in fact, the grandfather of the former mayor, whose father was Allen Treat.

Another error was made in saying that Engine No. 4, of the old time fire department was stationed where the quarters of the hand tub Franklin Pierce now are. The truth is that the old No. 4 engine house was located in a corner of a sheep pasture near the North Cemetery. When the cemetery was extended so that it took in the land upon which the engine house stood, however, the building was moved to the present site.

Aside from these inadvertent misstatements, the article which appeared in The Herald of Saturday was, we are assured, entirely correct in detail.

There is great interest in the Portsmouth Athletic Club cribbage, pool and billiard tournaments.

PERSONALS

Robert H. Harding is passing the day in Concord.

Mrs. Thomas E. Call and Miss Nellie Call visited Boston today.

Attorney John W. Kelley was in Concord on legal business today.

Sheriff Marcus M. Collis was among the visitors at the state capital today.

David Flynn, the State street baker, who has been very ill at his home, is reported much improved.

John Molloy, who has been visiting his parents in this city for a few days, has returned to Beverly, Mass.

Rev. J. B. Fenwick of Rye read a paper on "The Length of a Pastorale" before the Ministerial Association on Monday.

Edward Fernald, who has been visiting his father, George Fernald, who is ill at his home on Daniel street, returned to Lowell, Mass., today.

Edgar Stoddard, formerly a stable-keeper in this city, now of Manchester, was severely injured last week in that city by being thrown from a sleigh while driving.

Mr. and Mrs. Origen W. Teague of Somerville, Mass., formerly of this city, are rejoicing over the birth of a son. Mrs. Teague was Miss Louise Metz of Portsmouth.

Charles Clough, who had both hands frozen several days ago, is still confined to his home on Court street. His condition has improved, however, and it is hoped that amputation may be avoided.

DONOVAN—MAHONEY

Wedding at the Church of the Immaculate Conception

Patrick Donovan and Mrs. Mary Mahoney were united in marriage this (Tuesday) morning at half-past nine at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Rev. Fr. William J. Cavanaugh performed the ceremony.

The bride was attended by Mrs. Mary Kellier and Cornelius Reagan acted as groomsmen.

After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Donovan will reside on Myrtle avenue.

POLICE COURT

Mrs. Eurina Jenness, charged with keeping a disorderly house on Hanover street, was heard in police court at three o'clock on Monday afternoon and pleaded not guilty.

The arresting officers, Anderson and West, testified as to the conditions as they saw them and Mr. and Mrs. Davis, neighbors, told a few things they knew. The court was convinced that Mrs. Jenness was guilty as charged, but continued the sentence until ten o'clock today.

NOTICE

Mrs. John Taylor will continue to conduct the confectionery and ice cream business which she has so long successfully carried on with her late husband John Taylor at the corner of Congress and High streets, and asks for the continuance of the former patronage.

OBITUARY

Miss Abbie L. Huntress

The death occurred in South Elliot on Monday afternoon of Miss Abbie L. Huntress. She is survived by two brothers and one sister.

WANT ROOM IN FORGE PLANT

The proprietors of a bottling establishment in this city are said to be negotiating for a new location on a spare floor in one of the wings of the forge plant on Hanover street.

NEW GROCERY STORE

The basement of the store of W. E. Paul on Bow street, recently fitted for a store, will, it is said, be occupied by a local grocer.

SUIT FOR \$20,000

Begun Against Portsmouth Company In Superior Court

The first case of the present term of superior court at Exeter comes from Portsmouth. It is a suit for \$20,000 brought against the Rockingham County Light and Power Company by Mrs. Lena J. Raleigh of Portsmouth.

It is stated that there was an explosion of gas on Jan. 10, 1906, in the residence of Mrs. Raleigh, due to the alleged negligence of the defendant company in installing the fixtures and failing to connect the pipes. It is further alleged that Mrs. Raleigh received a broken shoulder, severe burns, injuries about the head, back and other parts of the body and a serious nervous shock.

The jury is made up as follows: Leonard F. Smith, Exeter, foreman; William T. Entwistle, John H. White, Portsmouth; Silas W. Hall, Salem; Rufus W. Harriman, Plaistow; William A. Tasker, Newmarket; Rice D. Burpee, Exeter; Walter B. Lang, Atkinson; Frank C. Neal, Newfields; Walter S. Clark, Kingston; Charles E. Gove, Seabrook, and James L. Stevens, Brentwood.

FIRE ON WHEELS

Car of Potatoes Found Blazing on a Freight Train

About five o'clock on Monday, as an extra freight train was pulling into the railroad yard from the east with several loads of potatoes, it was discovered that one of them was on fire.

The train was set on a track so that the car could be placed under the standpipe where the locomotives take water and a stream was turned on the blaze. The chemical engine was also called to assist.

Considerable damage was done to the car and much of the contents destroyed before the blaze was extinguished.

The fire started from a stove placed in the car to keep the potatoes from freezing during transportation.

STREET DEPARTMENT HORSES

Will be Used on the Quick Hitch for a Time

The committee on fire department and the board of engineers met on Monday evening and arranged some matters regarding the installing of the quick hitch system.

It was agreed that three of the horses now used in the street department should be used for a while on the steamer and hose wagon.

Two of the horses were formerly in the fire service and will not need much training, but the other animal will have to be trained for the work.

The change at the central station is expected to take place on Saturday.

EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS ARE PLANNED

Extensive improvements are being planned at Jones wharf, now held under lease by the Atlantic Shore line. The plans of the lessees have not yet been made public, but they contemplate making the wharf a landing place for large steamers and making it one of the largest, most substantial and best equipped on the water front.

DID NOT ELECT SURVEYORS

The committee on streets did not elect the road surveyors on Monday evening, simply discussing matters of importance to the street department and looking into the needs of the street commissioner, who, it is said, wants a road roller and other things that are certainly needed in his department.

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Give us a call and criticize our cooking, we think you will be pleased.

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4.50 " "	3.15	8.50 " "	6.75
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